



US009247830B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Waters et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 9,247,830 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Feb. 2, 2016**

(54) **BREATHABLE PILLOW**

USPC 5/490, 636, 638, 725, 724, 652.1
See application file for complete search history.

(75) Inventors: **Dale Richard Waters**, Eagan, MN (US);
Susan Marie Waters, Eagan, MN (US)

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(73) Assignee: **BreathableBaby, LLC**, Minnetonka,
MN (US)

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 1013 days.

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(21) Appl. No.: **13/238,269**

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(22) Filed: **Sep. 21, 2011**

(Continued)

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2012/0005833 A1 Jan. 12, 2012

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Continuation-in-part of application No. 12/429,734,
filed on Apr. 24, 2009, now Pat. No. 8,220,088, which
is a division of application No. 11/446,017, filed on
Jun. 2, 2006, now Pat. No. 7,523,513, which is a

(Continued)

(51) **Int. Cl.**

A47G 9/02 (2006.01)
A47G 9/10 (2006.01)
A47D 7/00 (2006.01)

(Continued)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC .. **A47D 7/00** (2013.01); **A47D 9/00** (2013.01);
A47D 13/025 (2013.01); **A47D 13/06**
(2013.01); **A47D 15/006** (2013.01); **A47D**
15/008 (2013.01); **A47G 9/0253** (2013.01);

(Continued)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC A47G 9/10; A47G 9/1036; A47G 9/0253;
A47G 9/0238

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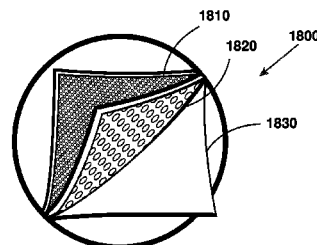
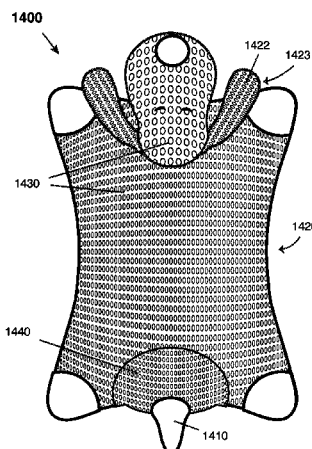
Primary Examiner — Robert G Santos

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

An integrated padded mesh material may be used in pillows
or pillowcases for improved air flow around a user of the
pillow or pillowcase during rest. When used in a pillow, the
material may substantially cover the side of the pillow that a
user's head rests upon. Other materials, such as mesh and
satin materials, may be used to complete construction of the
pillow. The pillow may take on familiar shapes, such as a dog.
When the integrated padded mesh material is used in a pil-
lowcase the pillowcase may be wrapped around a conven-
tional pillow to increase air flow during rest. The pillowcase
may include several layers such as the integrated padded
mesh material and an allergy-blocking fabric.

12 Claims, 25 Drawing Sheets



Related U.S. Application Data

continuation of application No. 10/738,616, filed on
Dec. 16, 2003, now Pat. No. 7,055,192.

- (60) Provisional application No. 60/434,324, filed on Dec.
17, 2002.

(51) **Int. Cl.**

A47D 9/00 (2006.01)

A47D 13/02 (2006.01)

A47D 13/06 (2006.01)

A47D 15/00 (2006.01)

A63H 3/02 (2006.01)

A63F 3/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC . *A47G 9/10* (2013.01); *A63H 3/02* (2013.01);
A63F 2003/00457 (2013.01)

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Defendant's Prior Art Chart from Prior Art Statement in *BreathableBaby, LLC v. Crown Crafts, Inc. and Crown Crafts Infant Products, Inc.*, Civil Case No. 12-cv-00094 (PJS/TNL) before the United States District Court, District of Minnesota, Oct. 1, 2012.

Plaintiffs Response to Prior Art Statement in *BreathableBaby, LLC v. Crown Crafts, Inc. and Crown Crafts Infant Products, Inc.*, Civil Case No. 12-cv-00094 (PJS/TNL) before the United States District Court, District of Minnesota, Nov. 1, 2012.

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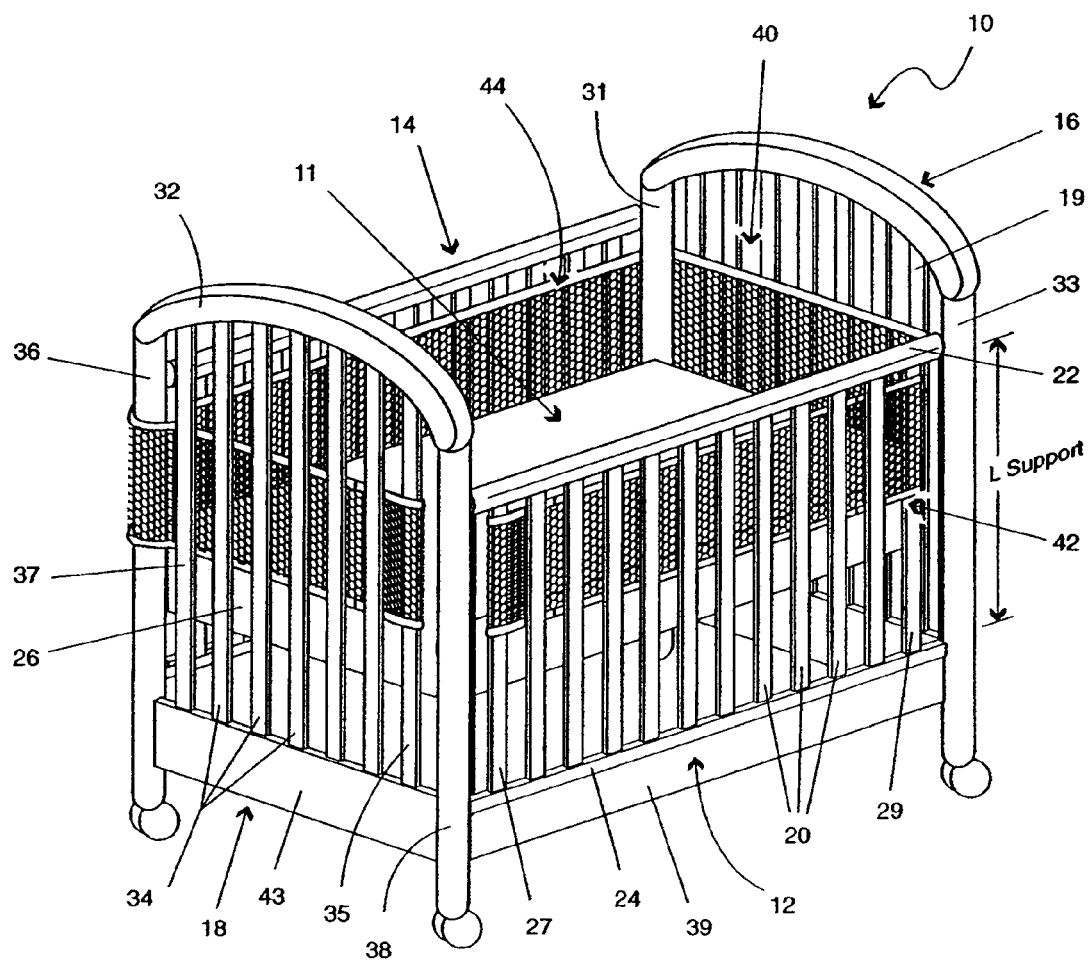


FIG. 1

FIG. 2A

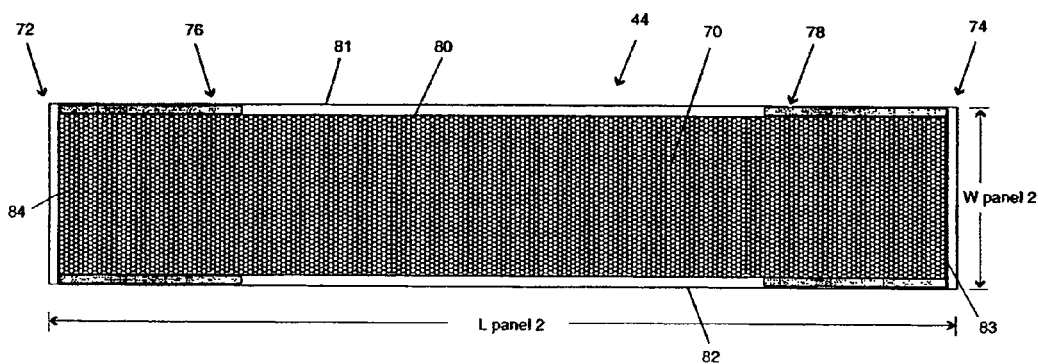
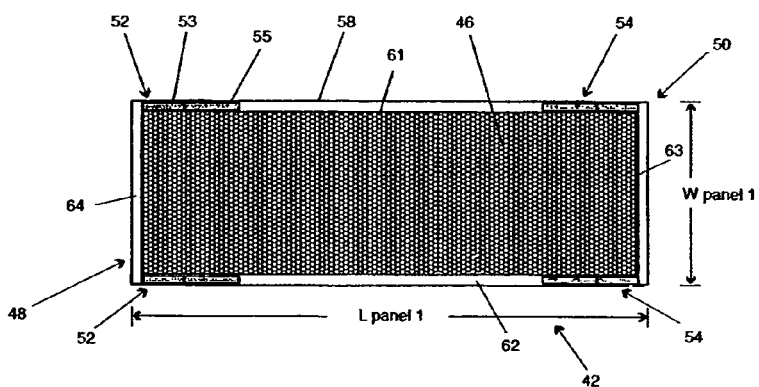


FIG. 2B

FIG. 2D

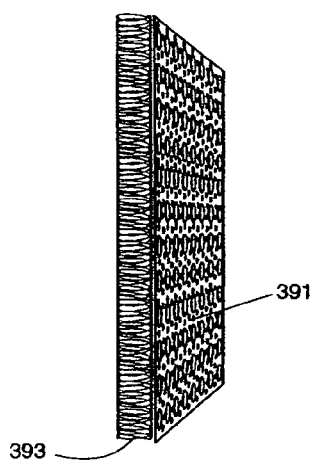


FIG. 2C

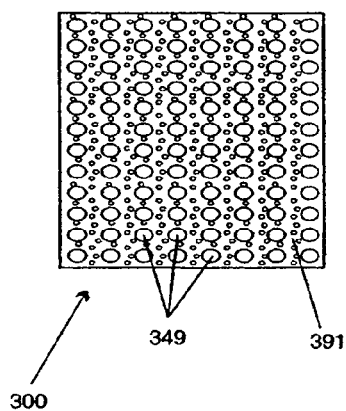


FIG. 2E

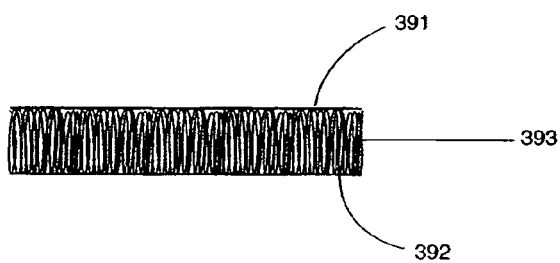
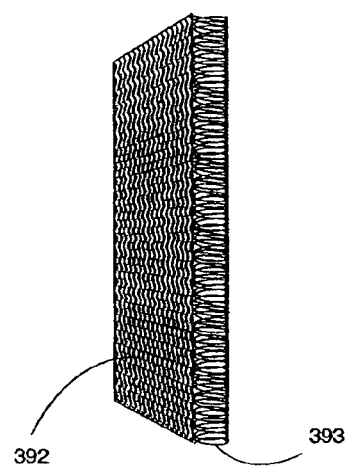


FIG. 2F

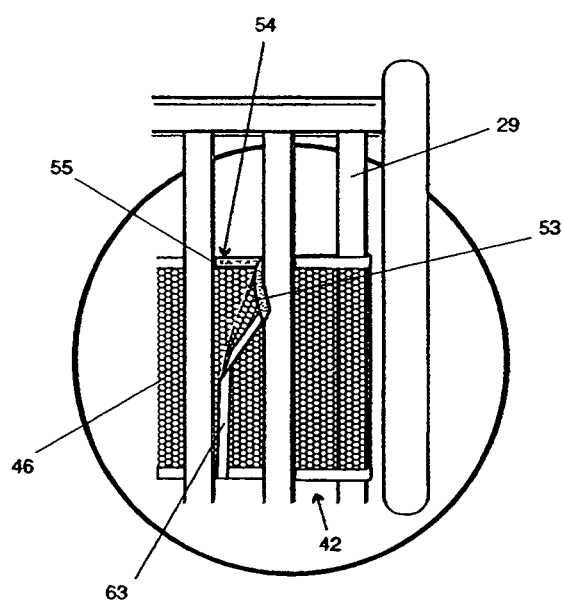


FIG. 3A

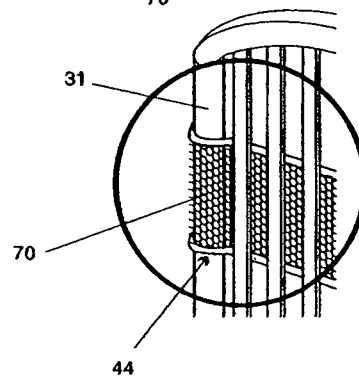
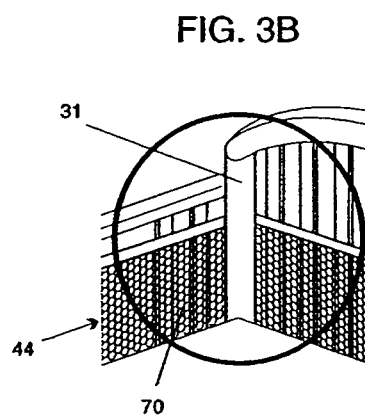


FIG. 3C

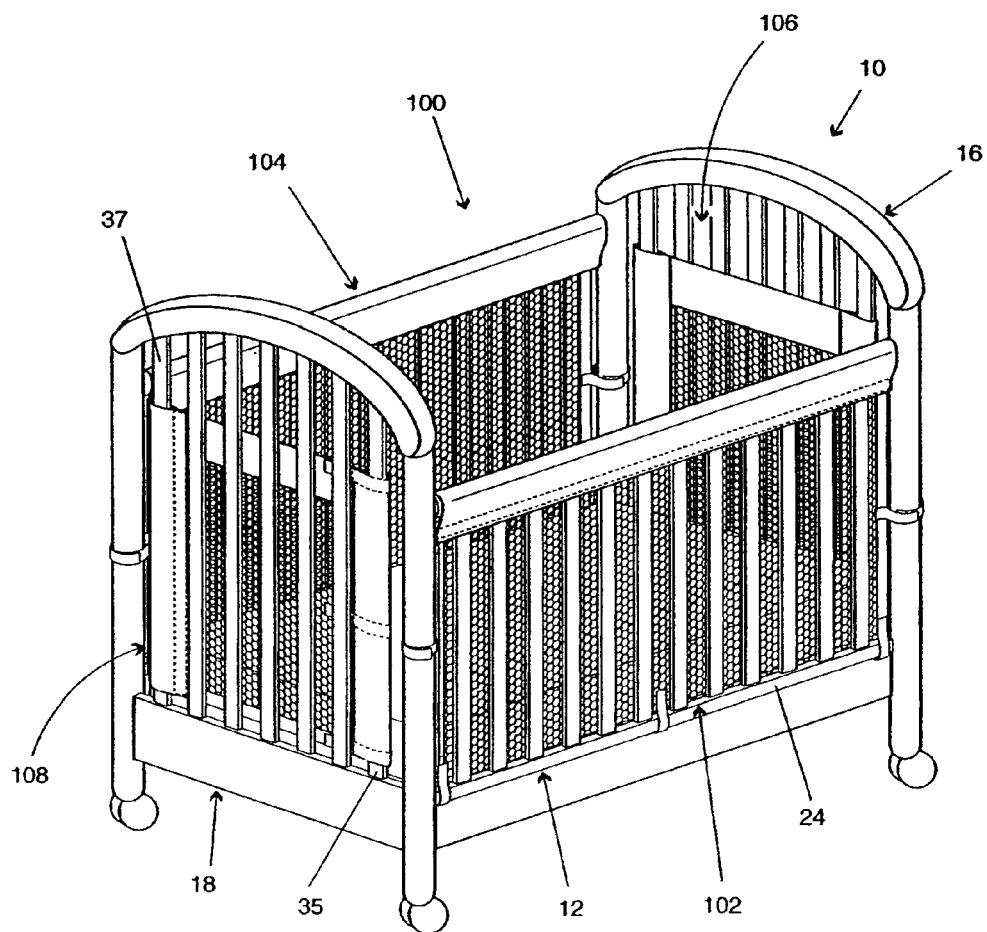
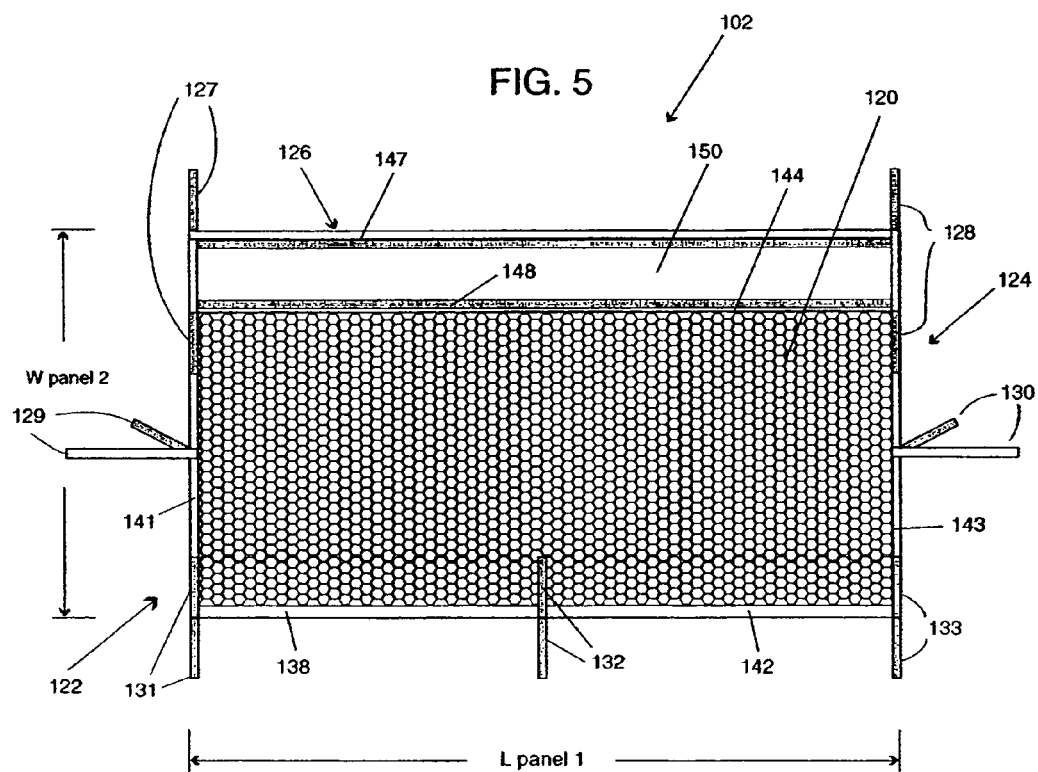


FIG. 4



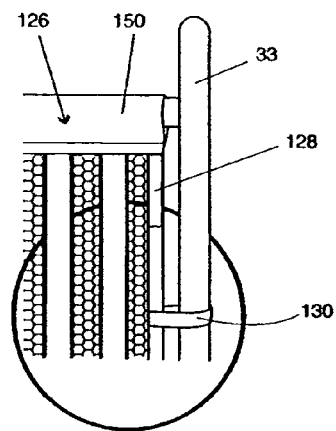
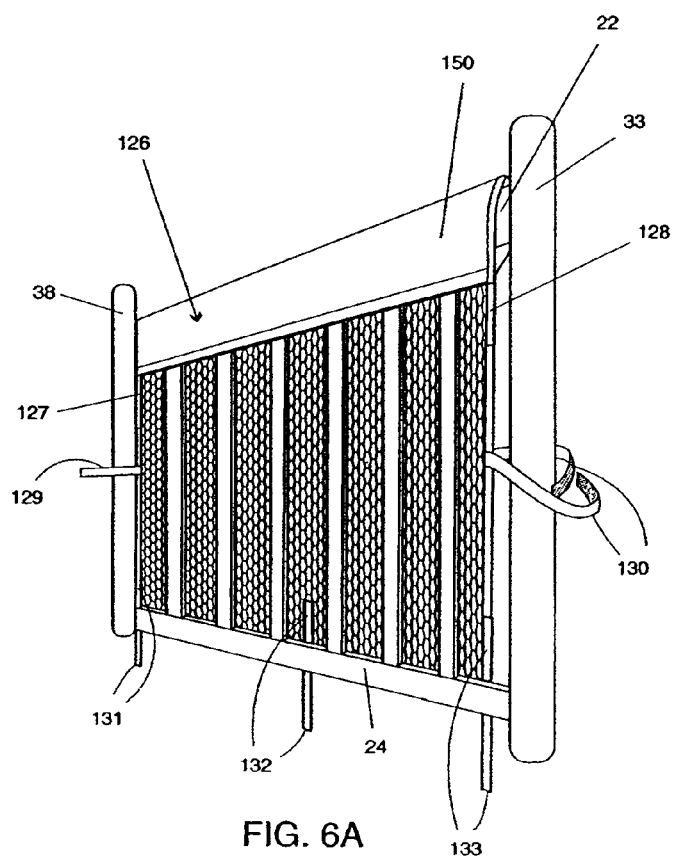


FIG. 6C

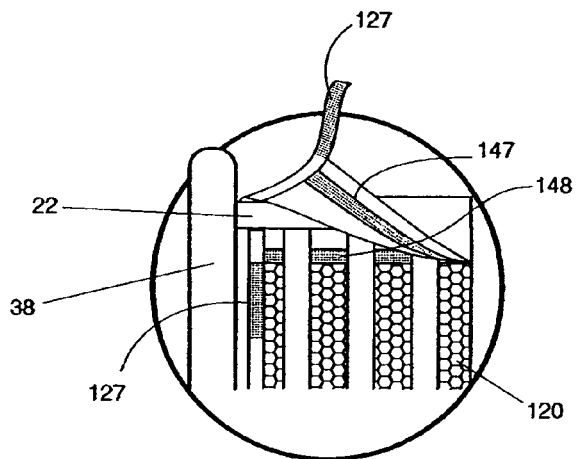


FIG. 6D

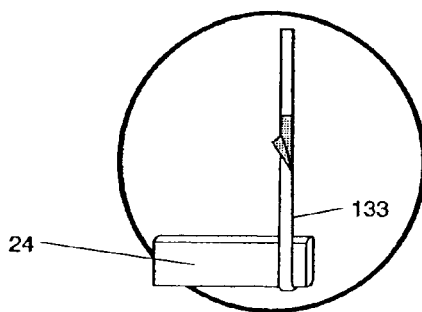
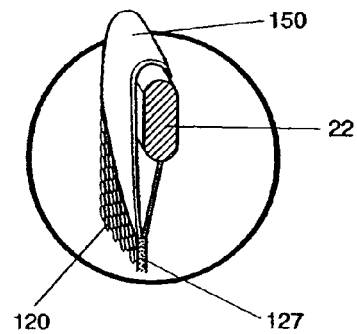


FIG. 6E

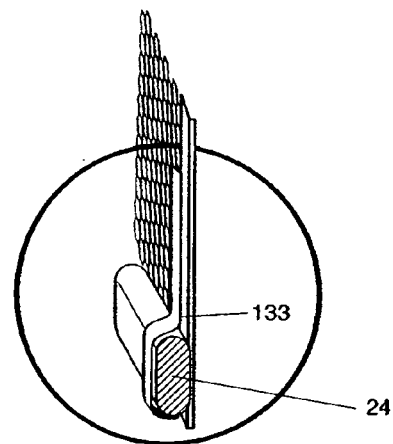
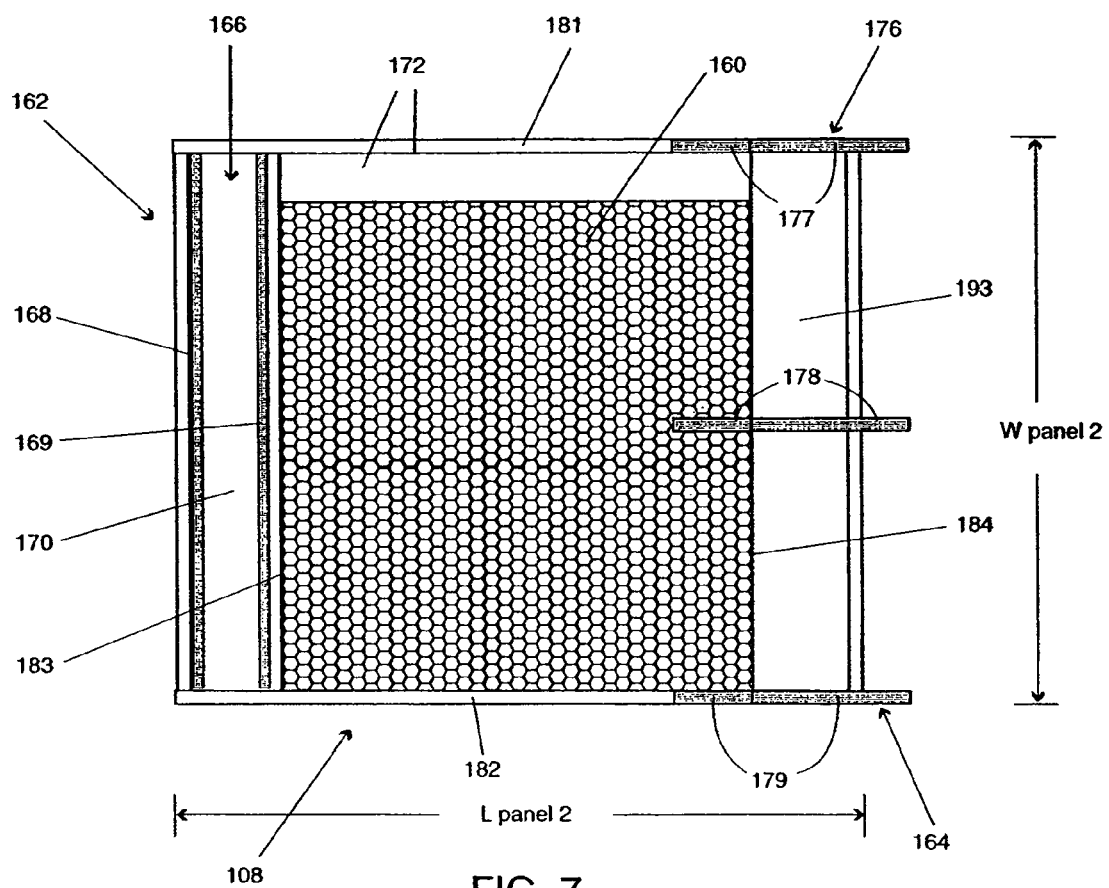


FIG. 6F



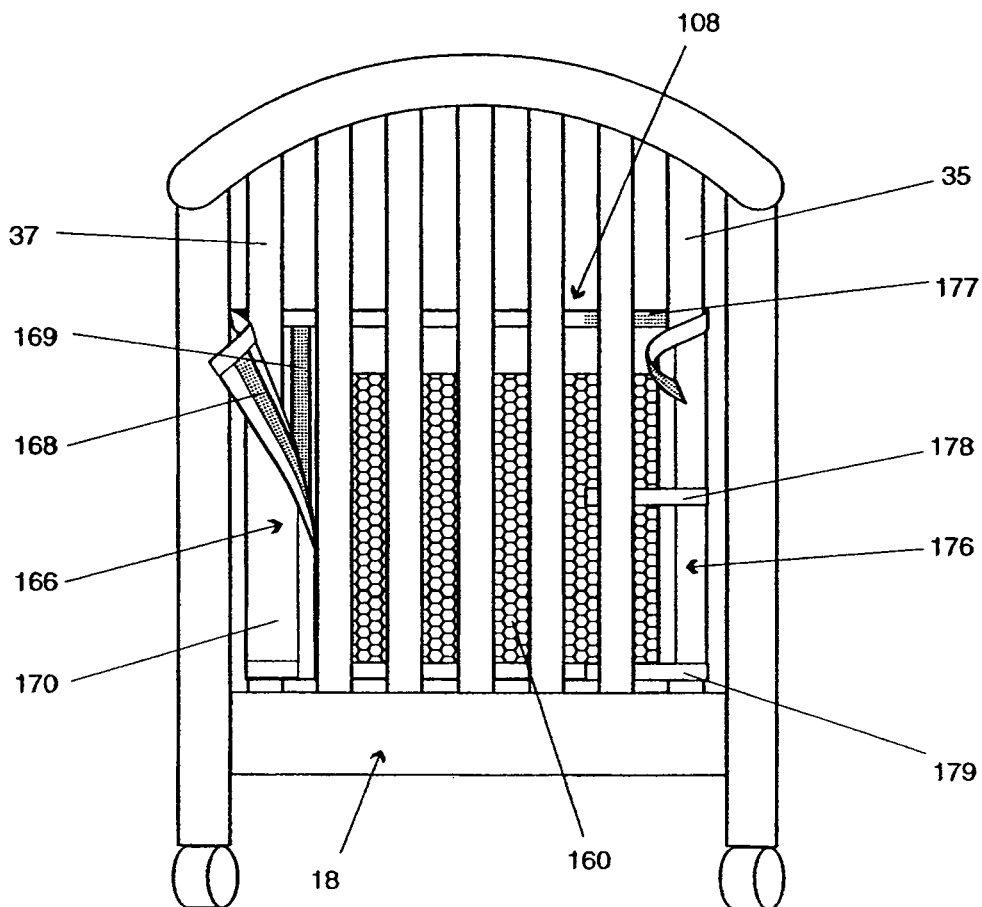


FIG. 8

FIG. 9

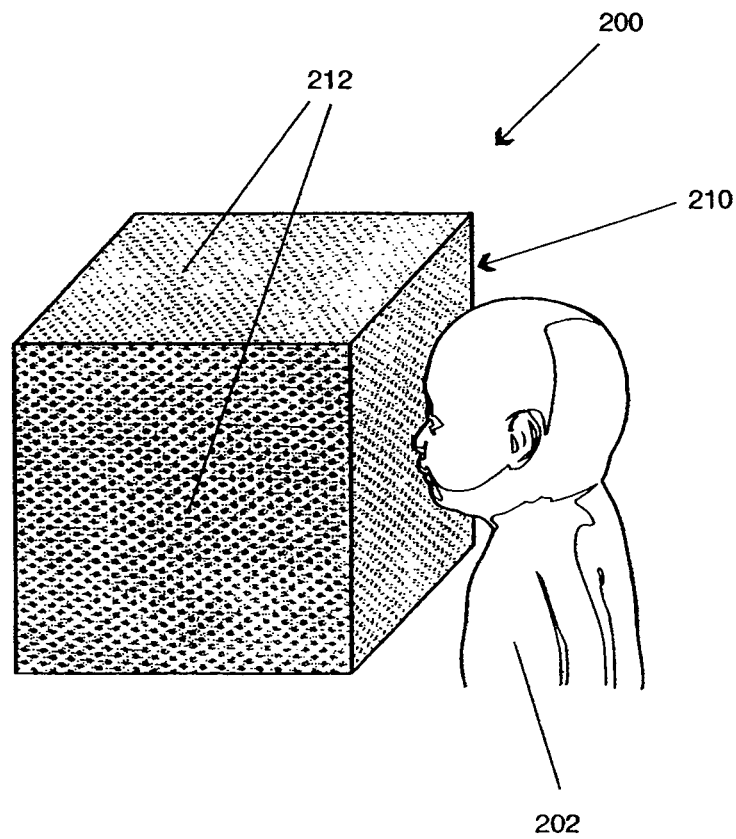


FIG. 10A

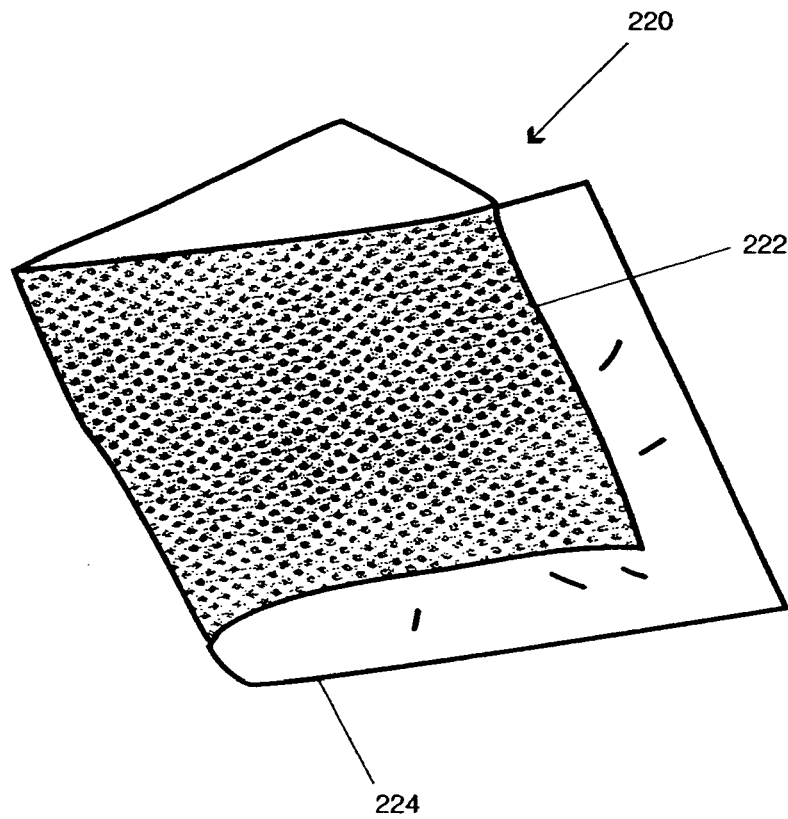


FIG. 10B

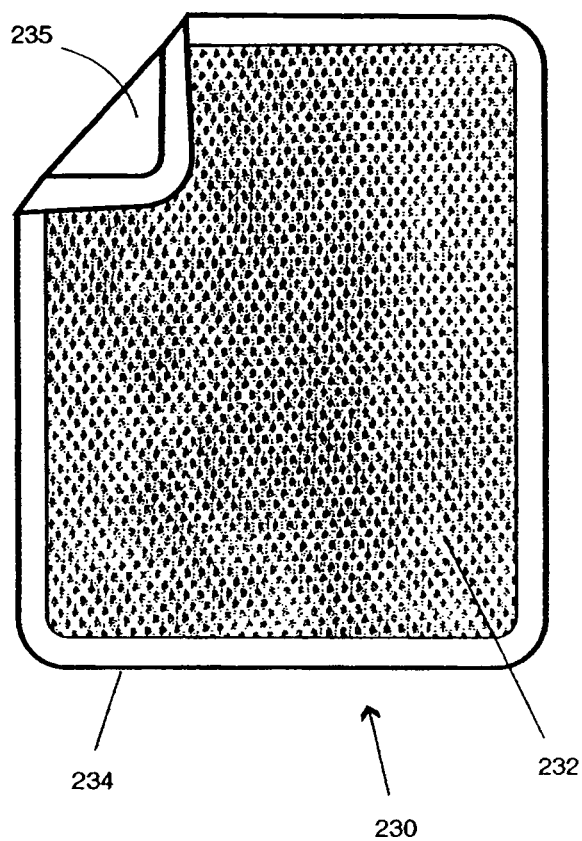


FIG. 10C

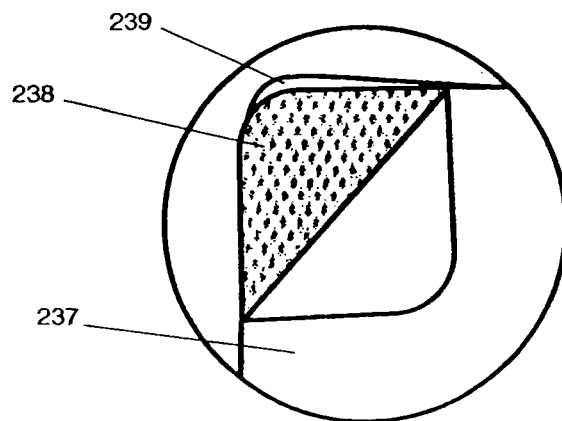


FIG. 11A

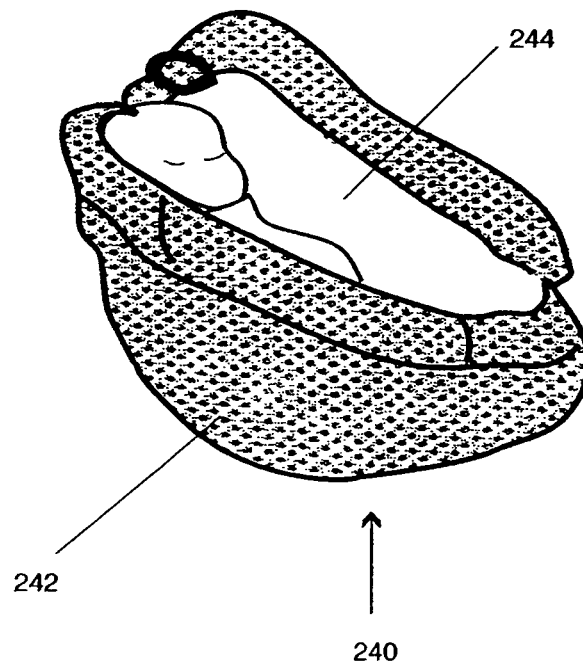


FIG. 11B

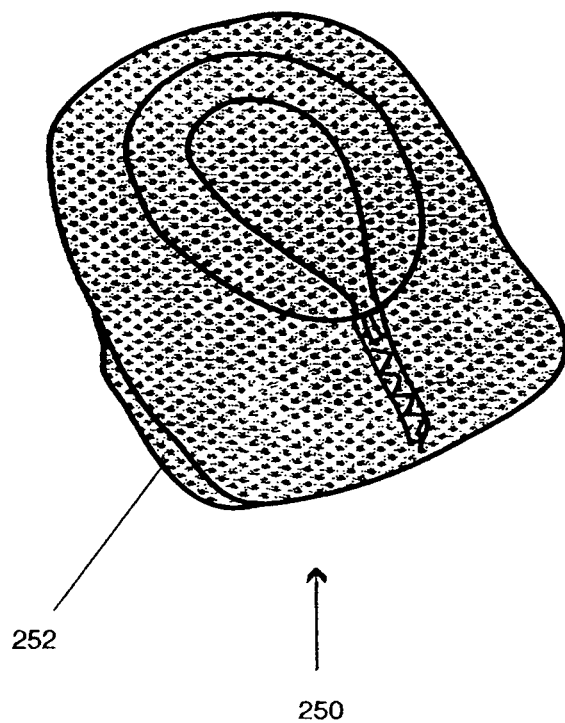


FIG. 11C

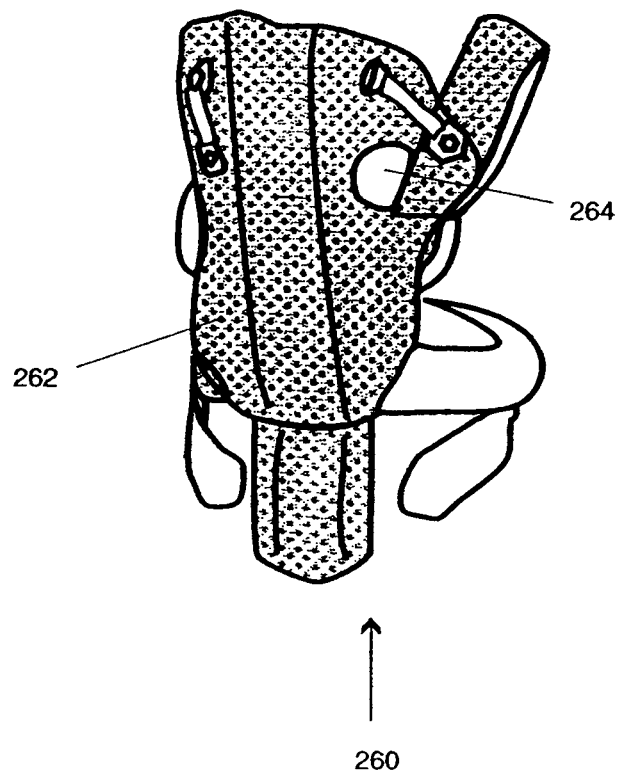


FIG. 11D

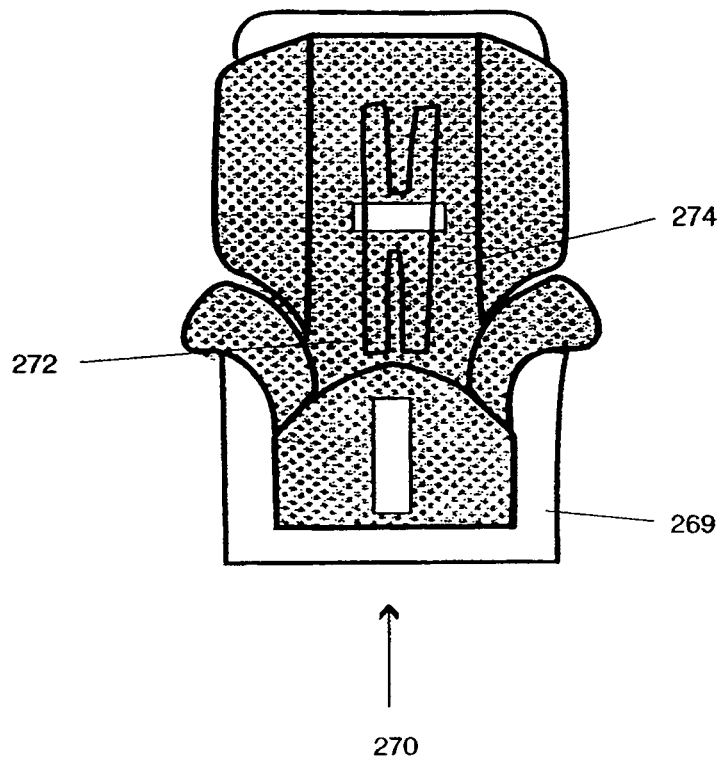


FIG. 11E

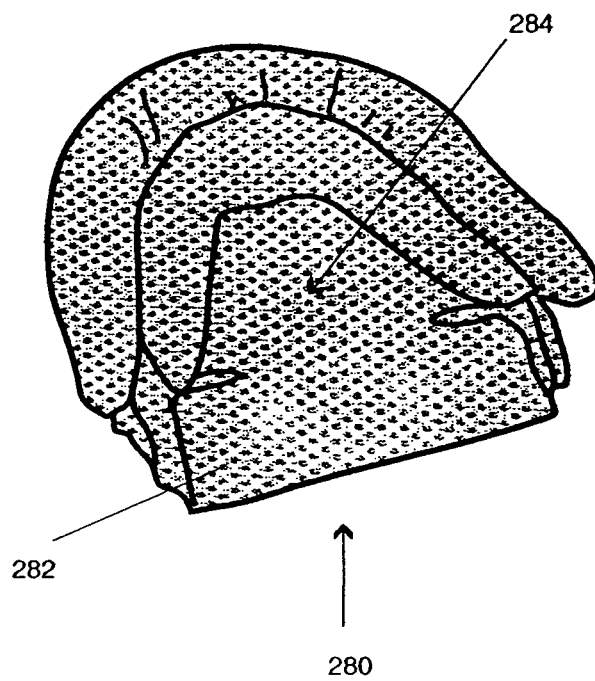


FIG. 11F

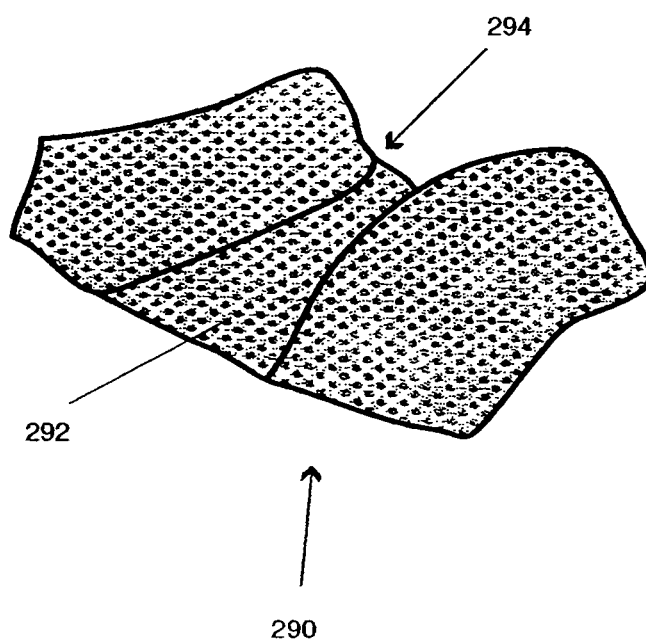


FIG. 12

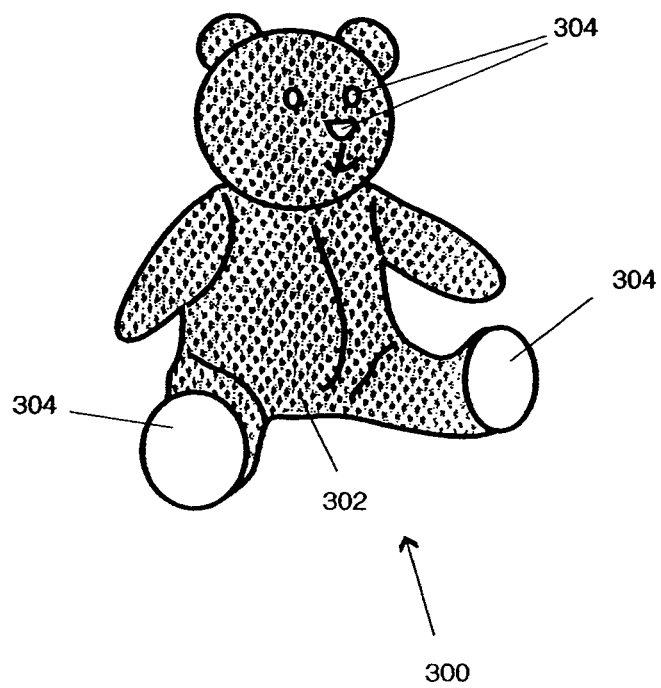
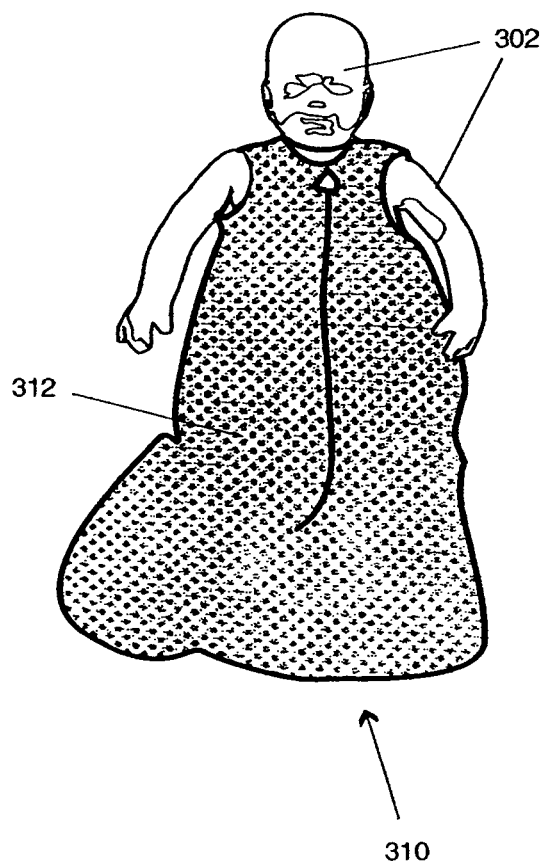


FIG. 13



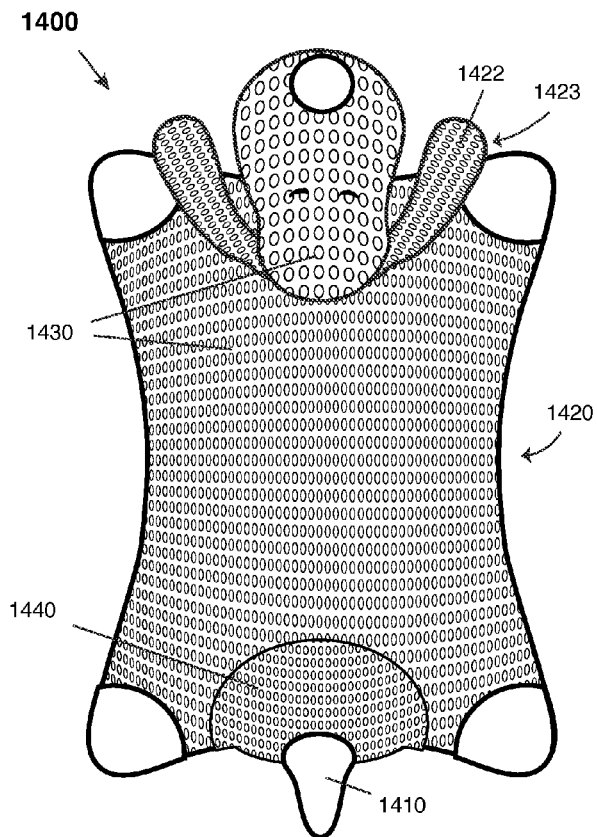


FIG. 14

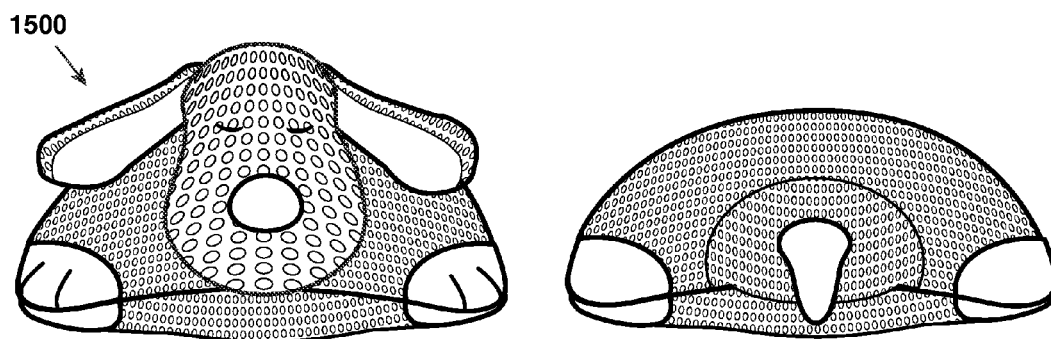


FIG. 15

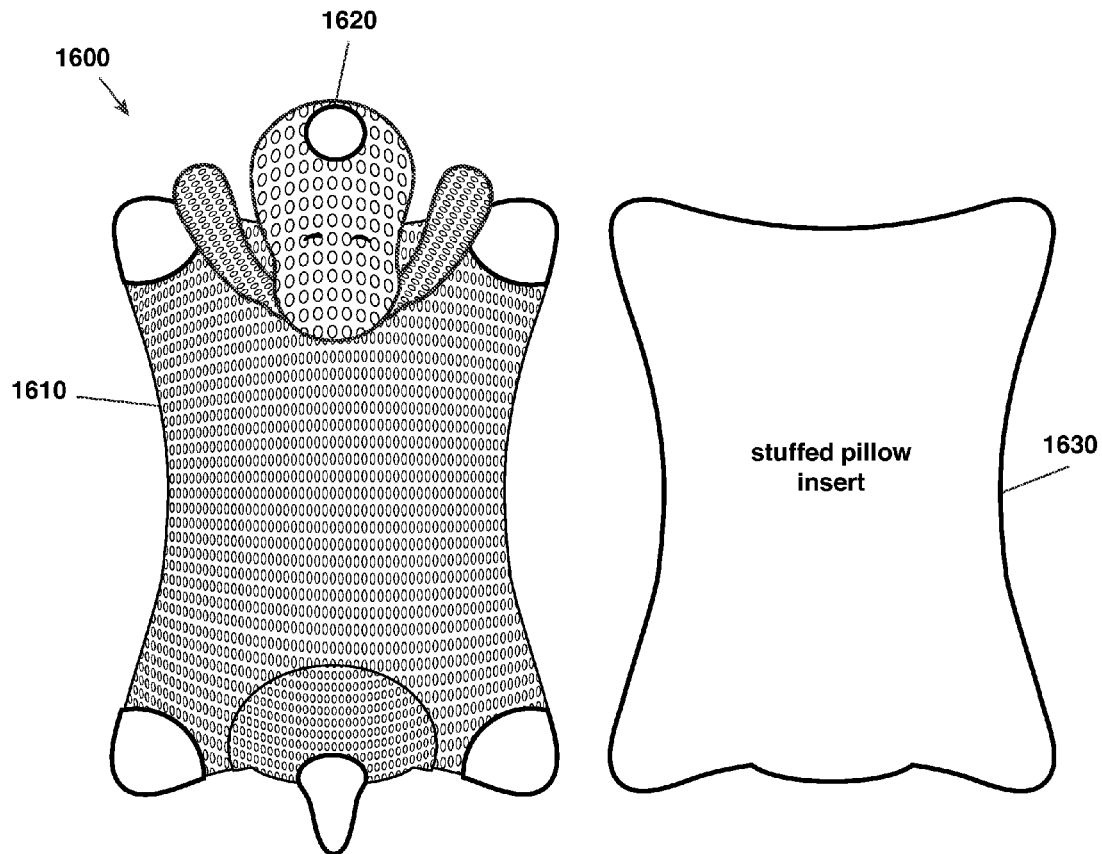


FIG. 16

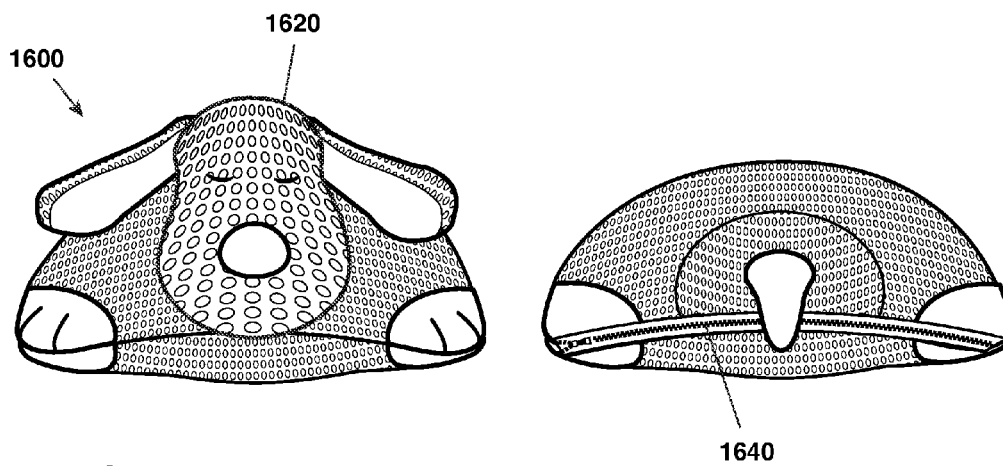


FIG. 17

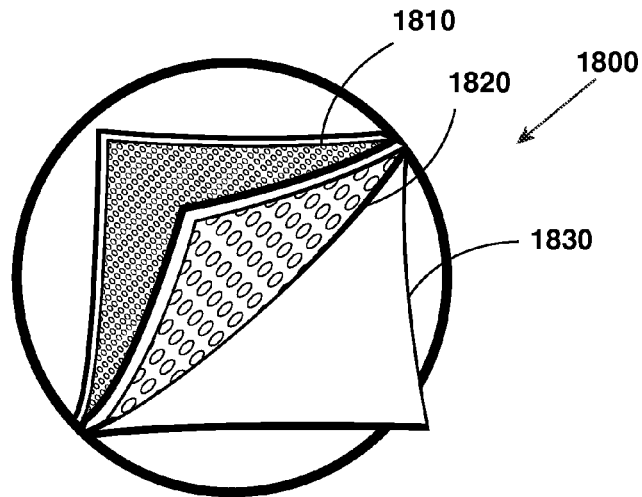


FIG. 18

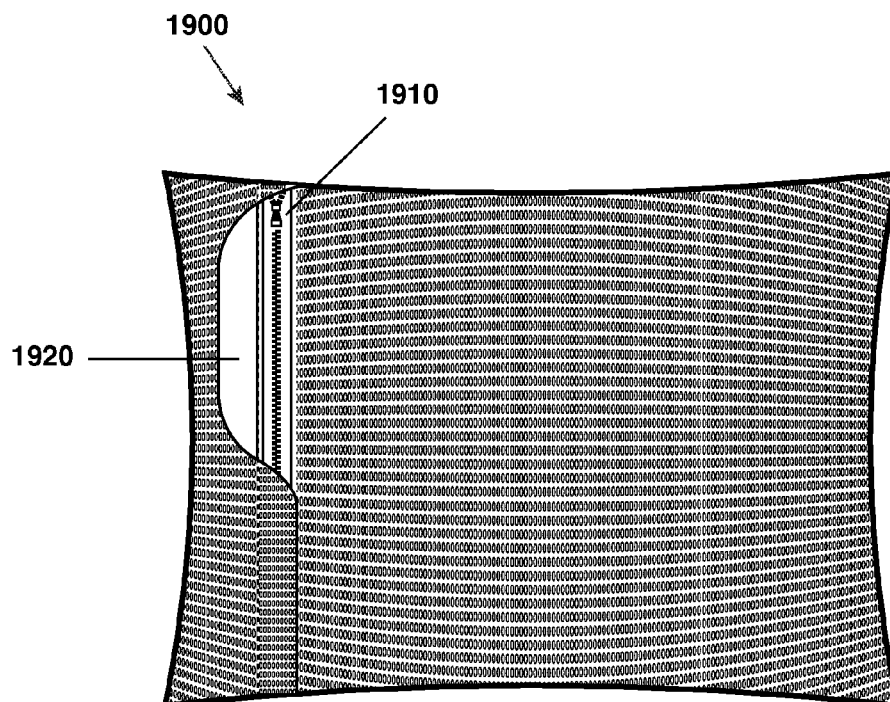


FIG. 19

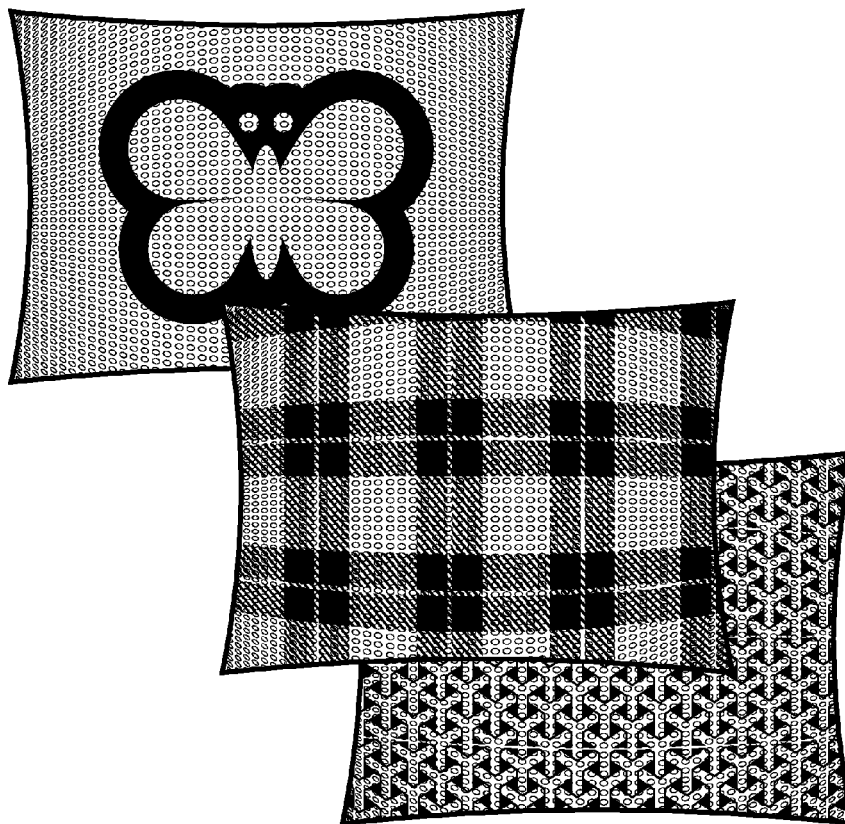


FIG. 20

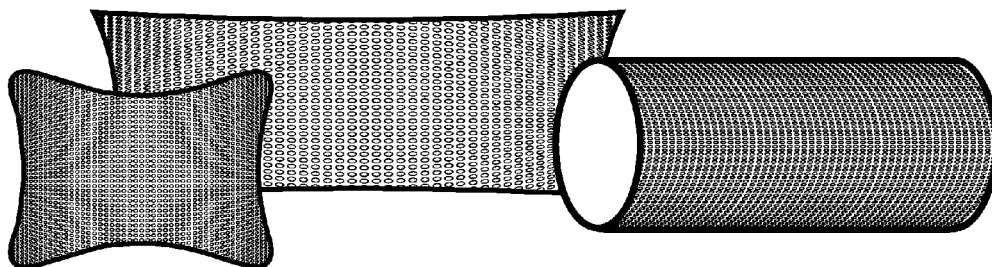


FIG. 21

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BREATHABLE PILLOW

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation-in-part of co-pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 12/429,734, filed Apr. 24, 2009, entitled "Crib Shield System and Other Breathable Apparatus," which is a divisional of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/446,017, filed Jun. 2, 2006, now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 7,523,513, entitled "Crib Shield System and Other Breathable Apparatus", which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 10/738,616, filed Dec. 16, 2003, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,055,192, which claims the priority date of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 60/434,324, filed Dec. 17, 2002. The disclosures of which are incorporated by reference herein.

TECHNICAL FIELD

The instant disclosure relates to apparatuses with improved air flow. In particular, the instant disclosure relates to pillows and pillowcases with improved air flow.

BACKGROUND

The present invention relates to cribs and other usable objects (e.g., child usable objects). More particularly, the present invention pertains to crib attachments and other breathable apparatus that, for example, protect infants or young children from harm, e.g., crib attachments that prevent or protect infants or young children when in a crib from getting into one or more problematic situations, e.g., getting limbs extended and caught between crib slats or chewing on crib rails, siblings poking sharp objects into the crib, etc.

For example, conventional baby cribs include side rails that are made up of top and bottom horizontal bars interconnected by a series of spaced supports (e.g., vertical slats). Frequently, babies and toddlers, while sleeping or playing in their cribs, intentionally or accidentally extend their limbs out of the crib between the slats and have difficulty drawing them back into the crib. If this occurs when the child is sleeping, the extended limbs will remain uncovered and become cold, and the child will be ultimately awakened. Many cribs also have headboards and footboards that are also made with spaced-apart supports and the baby may also extend its arms or legs out of the crib between these slats.

Although various types of apparatus have been used to prevent such problematic situations (e.g., extension of limbs outside of the crib through the spaced-apart supports), many of such apparatus exhibit their own problems. For example, as described herein, ventilation may be problematic (e.g., such as that leading up to and resulting in suffocation). For example, crib bumper pads are widely used in cribs for protecting a child from injury caused by bodily impact of the child against the sides of the crib that define the interior boundary of the crib. However, in many cases, such crib bumpers do not allow for adequate ventilation within the crib and obstruct view of the child.

Infants usually breathe through the nasal passages. However, during crying or in the event their nasal passages are blocked, infants may breathe through their oral cavities. Mechanical resistance suffocation takes places when respiration is interrupted if these passages are both blocked externally by an object. When respiration is interrupted, CO₂ levels in the blood rise. The body's response to this elevation in CO₂ levels is to attempt more rigorous respiration. If the

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agent of suffocation is not removed, the incident may be fatal after two or three minutes. Further, the accumulation of CO₂ or other dangerous gases inside the crib may be a possible cause of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS). Existing crib apparatus, such as crib bumper pads, tend to trap dangerous gases inside the crib. Further, such apparatus may block the passages of infants under certain circumstances.

Various types of other crib apparatus have been described and attempt to reduce one or more of the above problems. For example, such apparatus are described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,881,408 to Bashista et al., entitled "Mesh Crib Liner," issued 16 Mar. 1999; and U.S. Pat. No. 6,178,573 to Wagner et al., entitled "Ventilation Upgrade Kit for a Crib Bumper and Method of Using It."

SUMMARY

The present invention, as described herein, addresses the problems described above and other problems of prior art systems and methods which will become apparent to one skilled in the art from the description below. Generally, the present invention provides a crib shield system that is breathable, as well as other breathable apparatus (e.g., objects such as blankets, toys, etc.). For example, one crib shield system is for use with a crib that includes a first and second side rail, a headboard, and a footboard connected and sized for receiving a mattress therein. At least one of the first and second side rails includes a top bar and a plurality of spaced support elements.

The crib shield system according to the present invention for use with the crib includes a first and second side panel, wherein each of the first and second side panels is configured as a separate panel to cover at least a substantial portion of a corresponding side rail with a mesh-type material comprising openings too small to permit an infant to insert a finger or toe therethrough. Each of the first and second side panels includes at least one fastening apparatus that extends along an entire edge of the side panel to attach the side panel to the top bar of a corresponding side rail. Further, each of the first and second side panels includes at least one other fastening apparatus for securing the side panel to the corresponding side rail.

In one embodiment of the crib shield system, the system further includes at least one of a first and second end panel. Each of the at least one first and second end panels is configured as a separate panel to cover at least a substantial portion of a corresponding headboard or footboard with a mesh-type material having openings too small to permit an infant to insert a finger or toe therethrough. Each of the first and second end panels includes at least one fastening apparatus that extends along an entire edge of the panel to attach the panel to a spaced support element of a corresponding headboard or footboard, and further wherein each of the first and second end panels includes at least one other fastening apparatus for securing the panel to the corresponding headboard or footboard.

In yet another embodiment, the at least one other fastening apparatus of each of the first and second end panels is provided at one or more positions along an edge opposite the entire edge to allow a user to pull the panel taut across the corresponding headboard or footboard when the at least one fastening apparatus extending along the entire edge of the panel is attached to the spaced support element of the corresponding headboard or footboard. Further, it is configured to secure the panel to another spaced support element of the corresponding headboard or footboard using the at least one other fastening apparatus.

In yet another embodiment of the system, the at least one other fastening apparatus of each of the first and second side

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panels is provided at one or more positions along an edge opposite the entire edge to allow a user to pull the panel taut across the corresponding side rail when the at least one fastening apparatus extending along the entire edge of the panel is attached to the top rail of a corresponding side rail. Further, it is configured to secure the panel to another portion of the corresponding side rail using the at least one other fastening apparatus.

Another crib shield system according to the present invention for use with a crib (e.g., wherein each of the first and second side rails extend along a length of the crib between the headboard and the footboard) includes a first panel and a second panel. The first panel is configured to cover at least a portion of the first side rail and to extend along substantially the length of the crib. Further, the first panel is formed substantially of a mesh-type material having openings too small to permit an infant to insert a finger or toe therethrough and includes at least one fastening apparatus to attach a first end of the first panel to a first portion of the first side rail. Yet further, the first panel includes at least one other fastening apparatus for securing a second end opposite of the first end of the first panel to a second portion of the first side rail.

The second panel is separate from the first panel and is configured to cover at least a portion of the second side rail and to extend at least along the length of the crib. The second panel is substantially formed of a mesh-type material having openings too small to permit an infant to insert a finger or toe therethrough and the second panel includes at least one fastening apparatus to attach a first end of the second panel to the crib. Further, the second panel includes at least one other fastening apparatus for securing a second end opposite of the first end of the second panel to the crib.

In one embodiment of this crib shield system, the second panel is further configured to cover at least a portion of the headboard and footboard, the at least one fastening apparatus of the second panel is configured to attach the second panel to one of the headboard and footboard, and the at least one other fastening apparatus of the second panel is configured to secure the second panel to the other of the headboard and footboard.

In another embodiment of the system, the at least one fastening apparatus of the second panel is configured to attach the second panel to a spaced support element that forms a part of the headboard, and the at least one other fastening apparatus of the second panel is configured to attach the second panel to another spaced support element that forms a part of the footboard.

Yet further, in another embodiment, the at least one fastening apparatus of the first panel is configured to attach the first end of the first panel to a spaced support element of the first side rail proximate the headboard, and the at least one other fastening apparatus of the first panel is configured to attached the second end of the first panel to another spaced support element of the first side rail proximate the footboard.

Further, in one or more embodiments of this crib shield system, at least the first panel includes a width that is less than the length of a spaced support element of the first side rail or a width that is less than one half the length of a spaced support element of the first side rail.

Another crib shield system for a crib that includes a plurality of spaced support elements (e.g., used in defining an interior boundary extending proximate and around a periphery of a mattress disposed within the crib) includes at least one panel configured to cover at least a portion of the plurality of spaced support elements and to extend along at least a portion of the interior boundary. The at least one panel is formed substantially of a breathable integrated padded mesh

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material and includes at least one fastening apparatus for securing the at least one panel to the crib.

In one embodiment of this system, the at least one panel may include a first panel and a second panel. The first panel is sized to cover at least a portion of the plurality of spaced support elements that form a part of a first side rail that defines at least a part of the interior boundary and to extend along a substantial portion of a length of the first side rail from a headboard to a footboard of the crib. Further, the first panel includes at least one fastening apparatus to attach a first end of the first panel to one of the plurality of spaced support elements of the first side rail, and also at least one other fastening apparatus for securing a second end of the first panel to another one of the plurality of spaced support elements of the first side rail. The second panel is separate from the first panel and is sized to cover at least a portion of the plurality of spaced support elements that form a part of a second side rail that defines at least a part of the interior boundary and to extend at least along a substantial portion of a length of the second side rail from a headboard to a footboard of the crib. The second panel includes at least one fastening apparatus to attach the second panel to one of the plurality of spaced support elements of the crib, and also includes at least one other fastening apparatus for securing the second panel to another one of the plurality of spaced support elements of the crib.

In yet another embodiment of the system, the second panel is further sized to cover at least a portion of the headboard and the footboard that defines at least a part of the interior boundary. For example, the at least one fastening apparatus of the second panel is configured to attach the second panel to a spaced support element of the headboard and the at least one other fastening apparatus of the second panel is configured to secure the second panel to a spaced support element of the footboard.

In one or more embodiments of the apparatus or systems described herein, the plurality of spaced support elements covered, at least in part, by the at least one panel form a part of a side rail that is movable relative to a remainder of the crib. Further, one or more of the fastening apparatus may include a hook and loop fastener.

Further, one or more of the panels of the systems described herein may be formed of a breathable integrated padded mesh material. For example, the mesh-type material may include a front substructure, a back substructure, and a pile substructure integrated with and extending between the front and back substructures. Each of the substructures allows air to substantially move effectively therethrough.

Yet further according to the present invention, various other breathable apparatus may be provided. For example, an apparatus may include a body portion that includes one or more surfaces. The body portion is, for example, used proximate the mouth of a human being. The body portion may form at least a substantial portion of at least one of a blanket, a baby carrier apparatus, baby clothing, a toy, etc. Further, substantially all of the one or more surfaces of the body portion may be formed of a breathable integrated padded mesh material.

In an embodiment of the present invention, an apparatus for use with a pillow, includes a case for enclosing the pillow. The case comprises at least two layers. At least one of the two layers is a layer of breathable integrated padded mesh material.

In another embodiment of the present invention, a pillow includes a first material substantially covering a first side of the pillow. The pillow also includes a second material substantially covering a second side of the pillow opposite the

first side. At least one of the first material and the second material comprises a breathable integrated padded mesh material.

The foregoing has outlined rather broadly the features and technical advantages of the present disclosure in order that the detailed description of the disclosure that follows may be better understood. Additional features and advantages of the disclosure will be described hereinafter which form the subject of the claims of the disclosure. It should be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the conception and specific embodiment disclosed may be readily utilized as a basis for modifying or designing other structures for carrying out the same purposes of the present disclosure. It should also be realized by those skilled in the art that such equivalent constructions do not depart from the spirit and scope of the disclosure as set forth in the appended claims. The novel features which are believed to be characteristic of the disclosure, both as to its organization and method of operation, together with further objects and advantages will be better understood from the following description when considered in connection with the accompanying figures. It is to be expressly understood, however, that each of the figures is provided for the purpose of illustration and description only and is not intended as a definition of the limits of the present disclosure.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

For a more complete understanding of the disclosed system and methods, reference is now made to the following descriptions taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings:

FIG. 1 shows a perspective view of one embodiment of a low crib shield system attached to a crib with a side rail of the crib in a raised state.

FIG. 2A is a top view of one embodiment of a first side panel of the low crib shield system shown in FIG. 1 in an unattached position laid flat.

FIG. 2B is a top view of one embodiment of a second side panel of the low crib shield system shown in FIG. 1 in an unattached position laid flat.

FIGS. 2C-2F show details of one embodiment of an integrated padded mesh material that may be used in forming the side panels and the crib shield system shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, as well as other apparatus or objects described in the other figures.

FIGS. 3A-3C illustrate the attachment of the first and second side panels shown in FIGS. 1 and 2 to a crib according to one embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 4 shows a perspective view of one embodiment of a full crib shield system attached to a crib with the mattress of the crib in a lowered position and a moveable side rail in a raised state.

FIG. 5 shows a top view of one embodiment of a side panel for use in the full crib shield system shown in FIG. 4 according to the present invention in an unattached position laid flat.

FIGS. 6A-6F show various illustrations for use in describing the attachment of the side panel shown in FIG. 5 to a crib side rail according to one embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 7 shows a top view of an end panel for use in the full crib shield system shown in FIG. 4 according to the present invention in an unattached position laid flat.

FIG. 8 shows an illustration for use in describing attachment of the end panel shown generally in FIG. 7 to a headboard or footboard of a crib according to one embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 9 is a diagram showing a general embodiment of a breathable apparatus according to the present invention.

FIGS. 10A-10C show illustrations of a breathable blanket and a breathable comforter, along with more detail thereof, respectively, according to the present invention.

FIGS. 11A-11F show various illustrations of breathable apparatus, such as apparatus for carrying or receiving a small child (e.g., a baby) according to the present invention.

FIG. 12 shows an illustration of one embodiment of a breathable toy according to the present invention.

FIG. 13 shows a diagram of one embodiment of breathable clothing or wearables according to the present invention.

FIG. 14 shows a top view of a breathable pillow according to one embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 15 shows a front side view and a back side view of a breathable pillow according to one embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 16 is a top view of a breathable pillowcase according to one embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 17 is a front side view and a back side view of a breathable pillowcase according to one embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 18 is a cross-section illustrating materials for a pillowcase according to one embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 19 is a top view of a breathable pillowcase according to another embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 20 is a top view of pillows illustrating several printing patterns according to one embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 21 is a top view of pillow illustrating several shapes for the pillowcase according to one embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

One or more embodiments of crib shield systems shall be described with reference to FIGS. 1-8. Thereafter, various embodiments of other breathable apparatus shall be described. In particular, a breathable pillow and pillowcase are described with reference to FIGS. 14-15.

FIG. 1 shows a conventional crib 10. The crib 10 includes two side rails 12, 14, a footboard 16, and a headboard 18. The side rails 12, 14 extend between the footboard 16 and headboard 18 along a length thereof. The headboard 18, footboard 16, and side rails 12, 14 are connected and sized for receiving a mattress within an interior 11 of the crib 10.

Generally, the side rails 12, 14, footboard 16, and headboard 18 define an interior boundary extending proximate and around a periphery of the mattress 26 disposed within the crib 10. The mattress 26 is supported within the crib 10 by various structure not shown in FIG. 1. For example, a bottom structural member may be supported at one or more positions about the interior boundary of the crib 10 (e.g., elements attached to corner posts 36, 38, 31, 33) or in any other fashion. In many conventional cribs 10, the mattress 26 and/or a supporting member therebelow may be raised and/or lowered. For example, as shown in FIG. 1, the mattress 26 is in a raised state. On the other hand, as shown in FIG. 4 (to be described further herein), the mattress is shown in a lowered state. The lowered state is closer to the ground or floor upon which the crib 10 is positioned than the raised state.

The side rail 12 generally includes a top bar 22 and a bottom bar 24 positioned substantially parallel to one another. A plurality of generally vertically-spaced side support elements 20 extend between the horizontal top bar 22 and horizontal bottom bar 24. The side rail 12 in many conventional

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cribs is moveable from a raised state to a lowered state. For example, the moveable side rail 12 allows a user to lower the side rail 12 in order to have easier access to a child lying on mattress 26. As shown in FIG. 1, side rail 12 can be raised or lowered relative to support structure element 39 and the remainder of the crib 10. The present invention allows for the side rail 12 to be moved from a lowered state to a raised state, or vice versa, even with the crib shield system 40 attached to the crib 10.

Side rail 14 may be similarly configured like that of side rail 12. In other words, side rail 14 may be moveable from a lowered to a raised state, and vice versa. However, side rail 14 may also be in a stationary position fixedly attached to corner posts 36, 31. Likewise, side rail 12 may be moveable or in a fixed position. As moveable side rails are conventional configurations, no further description is provided with respect to the mechanisms for allowing such movement thereof. The crib shield systems described herein work with various mechanisms for moving side rails, e.g., side and bottom latch systems and gliding side mechanisms.

Headboard 18 of crib 10 includes an upper bar 32 (e.g., in a decorative curved shape) as well as a bottom horizontal element 43, each connected in a fixed position to corner posts 36, 38. In a similar manner to the side rails 12, 14, generally vertically-spaced support elements 34 extend between the top bar 32 and the horizontal element 43. It will be recognized that many cribs may or may not have spaced support elements that define a part of the footboard 16 or headboard 18. For example, the headboard and footboard may be solid materials as opposed to spaced-apart supports. The footboard 16 is configured in a manner like that of headboard 18 and includes corner posts 31, 33.

As shown in FIG. 1, the plurality of spaced-apart side support elements 20, 34 of the side rails 12, 14 and the headboard and footboard 16, 18 are used to define the interior boundary extending proximate and around the periphery of the mattress 26 disposed within the crib 10. In one embodiment, and as shown in FIG. 1, at least one panel is sized for covering at least a portion of the plurality of spaced-apart side support elements and configured to extend along at least a portion of the interior boundary. As is described herein, in one preferred embodiment, substantially the entire panel is formed of a breathable integrated padded mesh material and the panel includes at least one fastening apparatus for securing at least one panel to the crib 10.

As used herein, the term mattress may include any structure disposed within crib 10 and upon which objects and/or human beings may be placed. In other words, mattress refers to any structure and not just a soft sleeping apparatus. For example, the crib could be configured into a playpen-type structure with a solid hard and/or flat bottom that is, for example, lowered very close to the floor. As such, and as used herein, a crib can be equated to and encompasses the various structures similar to a crib, such as those for containing a small child (e.g., playpens, portable cribs, convertible cribs, round cribs, or other structures including, for example, spaced-apart side supports which require an apparatus or system such as that described herein).

As further shown in FIG. 1, crib shield system 40 is attached to crib 10 along a substantial portion of the interior boundary of the crib 10 defined by the headboard 18, footboard 16, and side rails 12, 14. As shown in FIG. 1, a first side panel 42 is attached to side rail 12. Further, a second side panel 44 is attached for covering side rail 14, footboard 16, and headboard 18. However, one skilled in the art will recognize that the second side panel 44 may also be configured to cover just the second side rail 14 and the footboard 16 (e.g.,

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such as when the headboard 18 lacks vertical spaced-apart side support elements), or may cover just side rail 14 and headboard 18 (e.g., such as when footboard 16 lacks spaced-apart side support elements). In other words, the configuration of the second side panel 44 may differ depending upon the configuration of crib 10 upon which it is attached.

FIG. 2A shows the first side panel 42 in an unattached laid flat position. The first side panel 42 includes a body 46 formed of a mesh-type material that extends along the length (L panel 1) from a first end 48 of the first side panel 42 to a second end 50 of the first side panel 42. The length (L panel 1) of the first side panel 42 is sized for allowing attachment to the side rail 12 of crib 10. For example, the length (L panel 1) is slightly longer than the distance between spaced-apart side support elements 27, 29. In such a manner, the first side panel 42 can be wrapped about such side support elements 27, 29 and fastened thereto using hook and loop closures 52, 54, as is further described herein with reference to FIG. 3A.

The body portion 46 has a width (W panel 1) that is less than a length (L support) as shown in FIG. 1) of a vertical spaced support element 20 of the first side rail 12. Preferably, the width (W panel 1) is less than one-half the length (L support) of the vertical spaced side support element 20.

The first side panel 42 includes a first fastening apparatus 52 at the first end 48 of the first side panel 42 and a second fastening apparatus 54 at the second end 50 of the first side panel 42. Fastening apparatus 52 includes fastening portions 53, 55, such as hook and loop closures (e.g., Velcro). In one embodiment, fastening apparatus 54 is the same as fastening apparatus 52, however, such closure structures may also be different.

Various fastening apparatus may be used to attach the first side panel as well as the other panels as described herein to a crib. For example, various types of fastening apparatus may include hook and loop closures (e.g., Velcro), snaps, buttons/buttonholes, ties, straps, buckles, zippers, etc. Although hook and loop fasteners are preferable, any other closure or fastener apparatus suitable for attaching panels to crib 10 may be used.

In one embodiment, a finishing edge material 58 is provided along the periphery of the body portion 46. For example, as shown in FIG. 2A, a finishing edge material (e.g., a decorative material) may be used along edges 61-64.

FIG. 2B shows the second side panel 44 in an unattached laid flat position. The second side panel 44 includes a body portion 70 that extends along a length (L panel 2) from a first end 72 thereof to a second end 74 of the second side panel 44. The length (L panel 2) of the second side panel 44 is sized for allowing attachment to footboard 16 and headboard 18 and across side rail 14 of crib 10. For example, the length (L panel 2) is slightly longer than the combined lengths of the three sides of the crib 10 (i.e., the lengths of the footboard 16, headboard 18, and side rail 14). In such a manner, the second side panel 44 can be wrapped about support elements 19, 35 and fastened thereto using hook and loop closures 76, 78, as is further described herein. Further, the second side panel 44 has a width (W panel 2) that, at least in one embodiment, has substantially the same width as the width (W panel 1) of first panel 42.

Further, second side panel 44 includes fastening apparatus 76 at first end 72 of the second side panel 44 and fastening apparatus 78 at the second end 74 of the second panel 44. Such fastening apparatus 76, 78 are substantially similar to the hook and loop fasteners described with respect to first panel 42. Further, in a like manner, finishing edge material 80 may be used around the perimeter of the body portion 70 as shown by the finishing material 80 along edges 81-84.

The mesh-type material of the body portion **46** of first side panel **42** and body portion **70** of second side panel **44** may include any suitable mesh-type material that provides breathable functionality. Breathable functionality refers to the ability of the material to allow air to substantially move effectively therethrough. As used herein, when air is indicated as substantially moving effectively through a material, it is meant that the material includes openings (e.g., mesh openings, open-framework, spaces between elements thereof, or even those that may not be visually perceivable openings but still allow a breathable function to occur) that do not impede air movement to an extent that would prevent a human being from breathing through (e.g., when a human's respiratory openings (e.g., nose/mouth) are in direct contact with a material) such a material in order to prevent suffocation and further that such openings are too small to permit an infant to insert a finger or toe therethrough. For example, such materials may include cotton, silk, polyester, nylon, etc.

In one embodiment, the mesh-type material may include a mesh available from Apex Mills, Inc. under the trade designation TA1 Mesh. However, other various similar mesh materials (e.g., mesh material having suitable openings are available). A Suffocation Hazard Assessment was performed by RAM Consulting (Oak Brook, Ill.) (e.g., the Assessment is further described herein and for which protocol is available from RAM Consulting) on the TA1 Mesh resulting in average readings of 1.6 cm H₂O and, for an upper specification limit of 5 cm H₂O, a Z-value of 9.0 was obtained.

Preferably, the mesh-type material is a breathable integrated padded mesh material **300** (e.g., a padded spacer mesh), such as that show generally in FIGS. 2C-2F. The breathable integrated padded mesh material **300** includes openings **349** on a front substructure **391** thereof, as shown in top view of the material **300** of FIG. 2C. As shown in the cross-section of the breathable integrated padded mesh material **300** in FIG. 2F, the material **300** further includes a back substructure **392**. A pile substructure **393** is integrated with and extends between the front and back substructures **391**, **392**. Each of the substructures (e.g., the front, back, and pile substructures) allows air to substantially move effectively therethrough. The material **300** is further shown in the perspective views of FIGS. 2D-2E.

It will be recognized that the thickness of the padded mesh material may vary, as well as for other materials described herein. For example, more padding may create a softer more plush effect with slightly different breathability/ventilation properties and more opaqueness (e.g., less light transmissive) whereas less padding may create more breathability and buoyancy with less opaqueness (e.g., more light transmissive). Preferably, the panels described herein are at least somewhat transparent such that at least motion of the child in the crib can be seen.

Yet further, the padded mesh material is collapsible. As such, when installed or uninstalled, should a child stand on it, the material will collapse. This reduces the risk of the mesh material being leverage to a climbing infant (unlike most conventional bumpers).

The breathable padded mesh material may be a woven polymeric fiber mesh material that is integrated with a front and back substructure **391**, **392**. The front substructure **391** may include larger openings on the front substructure **391** than on the back substructure **392**. In one example embodiment, the padded mesh material **300** is integrated with the front and back substructures **391**, **392** by weaving the fibers that are provided as part of the pile substructure **393** through the front and back substructure **391**, **392** as shown in FIG. 2D-F. In another embodiment, the padded mesh material is

integrated by sewing, or otherwise attaching, the padded mesh material **300** between a front and back substructure or other substructures (not shown). That is, in this embodiment the padded mesh material is integrated by attaching to other materials, such as breathable materials or pad materials, to form a multi-layer structure (not shown). The multi-layer structure may be, for example, laminated or quilted.

In one embodiment, for example, the breathable integrated padded mesh material **300** may include a padded spacer mesh available from Apex Mills, Inc. under the trade designation DNB27 Spacer Mesh. However, other various similar padded spacer mesh materials are available.

In another embodiment, the mesh-type material is a breathable integrated padded mesh material in combination with one or more other material layers. For example, the breathable integrated padded mesh material may be used in combination with one or more layers of other material adjacent to (e.g., one material laid flat against the other) either the front substructure and/or back substructure of the breathable integrated padded mesh material. In various embodiments of such a combination, one or more layers of material may be used adjacent the front substructure, one or more layers of material may be used adjacent the back substructure, or one or more layers of material may be used adjacent the front substructure and the back substructure. For example, such additional layers may be layers of cotton material, knit jersey material, etc. Such additional material layers may provide additional benefits such as, for example, thermal properties with breathability.

Further, for example, the breathable integrated padded mesh material when used alone, or in combination with one or more additional layers, may be any breathable integrated padded mesh material that has a suffocation resistance level of less than about 15 cm H₂O, and preferably less than about 5 cm H₂O. Such a suffocation resistance is determined according to the RAM Consulting Virtual Child Suffocation Hazard Assessment Model which is a physical model and testing methodology that quantitatively assesses the potential suffocation hazards posed by various types of materials. The details of this Model are available from RAM Consulting (Oak Brook, Ill.). Further, according to this Model, Z-values are determined that are statistical measurement tools that describe and predict product performance in relation to its specification limit (e.g., such as those described below). For example, the suffocation resistance limit of 5 cm H₂O is an upper specification limit for materials or products that foreseeably are used and/or intended for young infants with high accessibility; and further, the suffocation resistance limit of about 15 cm H₂O is an upper specification limit for other materials or products (e.g., those for toddlers). A Z-value of 4.0 or greater with the corresponding upper specification limit for each applicable testing technique is required for a product to be classified as a very low suffocation risk. The details regarding the determination of Z-values are available from RAM Consulting (Oak Brook, Ill.).

Suffocation Hazard Assessment was performed by RAM Consulting (Oak Brook, Ill.) on various configurations using the breathable integrated padded mesh material available from Apex Mills, Inc. under the trade designation DNB27 Spacer Mesh.

1 Configuration 1: Single Layer of Padded Spacer Mesh
Configuration 2: Layer 1: Padded Spacer Mesh Layer 2: Cotton
Configuration 3: Layer 1: Knit Jersey Layer 2: Padded Spacer Mesh Layer 3: Cotton
Configuration 4: Layer 1: Cotton Layer 2: Padded Spacer Mesh Layer 3: Cotton
Configuration 5: Layer 1: Knit Jersey Layer 2: Padded Spacer Mesh Layer 3: Knit Jersey
Configuration 6: Layer 1: Padded Spacer

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Mesh Layer 2: Flannel Fabrics tested: Knit Jersey Manufacturer: NATEX Content: 50% Polyester/50% Cotton Knit Jersey Style#: INT Cotton Manufacturer: SOUTHERN BELLE Content: 100% Cotton Style#: L93N67 Flannel Manufacturer: QUILTERS CORNER Content: 100% Cotton Style#: RN41324

A screening was performed on all configurations in both a dry and wet state. The spacer padded mesh when layered with fabrics resulted in a satisfactory reading based on values in cm H₂O, wherein the specification upper limit for products young children are intended to lie on is equal to 5 cm H₂O (e.g., mattress pads or items young infants are intended to have their face on) and wherein the specification for products young children are not intended to lie on is equal to 15 cm H₂O.

Four individual readings were performed with an average being determined. Dry state readings did not register, thus presenting very low hazard when the configurations were dry (i.e., under the 5 cm H₂O specification limit). In the wet state (after application of 8 ml of sprayed on water), the average readings for the configurations were between 4.6 cm H₂O and 6.2 cm H₂O.

For the individual single layer of spacer padded mesh, average readings of 1.7 cm H₂O were taken. Further, for an upper specification limit of 5 cm H₂O, a Z-value of 9.5 was obtained.

As shown in FIG. 1, the first side panel 42 is attached to first side rail 12 by wrapping first end 48 of the first spacer panel 42 about spaced side support element 27 and mating the hook and loop fastener portions 53, 55 as shown in FIG. 3A. The second end 50 of first spacer panel 42 is wrapped around side support element 29 and fastening apparatus 54 is used to hold the first side panel in place. For example, in one embodiment, the fastening apparatus 54 is attached to the side support element 27. Thereafter, the user pulls the panel taut across the plurality of spaced side support elements 20 by pulling on the second end 50 containing the fastening apparatus 54. Fastening apparatus 54 is attached to support element 29 in such a manner to hold the taut panel in place. As such, the first side panel 42 is prevented from slipping after being attached to the spaced side support elements 27, 29.

In at least one embodiment, the first side panel 42 is configured to cover at least a portion of the first side rail 12 and to extend substantially along the length of the crib 10. As used herein when a panel extends substantially along the length of the crib 10, it will be recognized that the panel may not extend completely along the entire length, but may end proximate the headboard and footboard. For example, depending upon the fastening techniques used, the panel may be attached a short distance from the corner posts of the crib (see panel 42 as shown in FIG. 1).

In a like manner, second side panel 44 is attached to the crib 10. For example, the second end 74 of the second side panel 44 is wrapped about spaced support element 35 of headboard 18. Fastening apparatus 78 (e.g., Velcro closures) is used to fasten the second end 74 about the support element 35.

Further, as shown in FIG. 1, the body portion 70 of the second side panel 44 is fed to the inside of the crib 10 (e.g., to the inside portions of support elements 34) and thereafter fed to the outside of the crib 10 and around corner post 36. The body portion 70 is continued to be fed back into the inside of the crib 10 (e.g., to the inside of the support elements of the second side rail 14) and thereafter fed once again to the outside of the crib 10 and around corner post 31 (see FIGS. 3B-3C). Thereafter, the body portion 70 of the second side panel 44 is fed to the inside of the crib 10 once again at the footboard 16 and then wrapped around support element 19 of

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footboard 16 in a similar manner to the fastening of the second side panel 44 around support element 35 of headboard 18.

One will recognize that the second side panel may be attached to any number of different support elements, may be fed around and/or to the outside of one or more spaced support elements, and, as with the first side panel 42, is pulled taut prior to fastening to keep the second side panel 44 in position. Further, the weaving of the second side panel 44 around the corner posts and/or around one or more of the spaced support elements also assists in maintaining the second side panel 44 in position (e.g., in a position higher on the crib 10 when the mattress is raised relative to the floor and lower in the crib 10 when the mattress is lowered to the floor). In addition, any of the panels may be positioned such that a portion of the panel is below the upper surface of the mattress (e.g., a few centimeters below the surface along the side of the mattress) to assist in securing the crib and preventing arms and legs from going under the panel.

As shown in FIG. 4, the crib 10 is substantially the same as that shown in FIG. 1 except that the mattress 26 is in a lowered position. However, the side rail 12 is a side rail that can be lowered or raised, as desired. Like the crib shield system 40 in FIG. 1, crib shield system 100, shown in FIG. 4, allows the side rail 12 to be moved even with the crib shield system 100 attached to crib 10.

Crib shield system 100 includes a first side panel 102 and a second side panel 104 for attachment to respective side rails 12, 14. Further, the crib shield system 100 includes a first end panel 106 for attachment to the footboard 16 and a second end panel 108 for attachment to the headboard 18.

FIG. 5 shows the first side panel 102 of crib shield system 100 in an unattached laid flat position. The first side panel 102 includes a body portion 120 formed of a mesh-type material. In one embodiment, the mesh-type material is an open framework material that includes openings too small to permit an infant to insert a finger or toe therethrough. However, any mesh-type material described herein may be used as well.

The body portion 120 extends along a length (L panel 1) extending from a first end 122 of the first side panel 102 to a second end 124 thereof. Further, the laid flat first side panel 102 has a width (W panel 1) that is sized to cover at least a substantial portion of side rail 12.

As used herein, when referring to the covering of a substantial portion of a side rail (or headboard or footboard, at least two-thirds of the side rail 12 is covered. However, the first side panel may cover less than a substantial portion. For example, the first side panel may cover just a majority of the entire side rail 12.

The first side panel 102 further includes a fastening apparatus 126 that extends along an entire edge 144 of the side panel 102 for use in attaching the side panel 102 to the top bar 22 of the side rail 12, as is shown in further detail in FIGS. 6A-6D. The fastening apparatus 126, at least in one embodiment, includes first and second fastening portions 147, 148 that are both for mating with one another in order to hold the first side panel 102 in a fixed position relative to side rail 12.

As shown in FIG. 6A, the fastening apparatus 126 includes a padded portion 150 that is wrapped around top rail 22 such that first and second fastening portions 147, 148 can be placed in contact with one another. As a result, the padded portion 150 covers the top bar 22 of the side rail 12. With use of the fastening apparatus 126 that extends along the entire edge 148 of the first side panel 102, the first side panel 102 can be fixed in a stable position with respect to side rail 12. For example, the first side panel 102 can be fixedly positioned to prevent

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movement thereof relative to the side rail 12 using one or more other various fastening apparatus.

For example, as shown in FIG. 5, closures 127-128 provide for additional affixing functionality about the top bar 22 of the crib 10. In addition, closures 129-130 assist in affixing the first side panel 102 to respective corner posts 38, 33. Yet further, for example, a plurality of closures 131-133, located opposite the edge 144 can be used to attach the first side panel 102 to bottom bar 24 of the side rail 12 such that the panel 102 is held in a taut manner across the plurality of support elements 20.

One skilled in the art will recognize that many types of closures may be used to provide the attachment functionality, such as those described previously herein with respect to crib shield system 40. In one particular embodiment, all of the closures are provided with hook and loop fasteners (e.g., Velcro fasteners). In such a manner, no ties are necessary, which eliminate additional material that could be grabbed by a small child and pulled upon.

FIGS. 6A-6D show further detail illustrating the attachment of the first side panel 102 to the crib 10. FIG. 6A shows the fastening apparatus 126 wrapped around the top bar 22 of the crib 10 and, in particular, a closure 130 wrapped around post 33 but not yet in a closed position.

FIG. 6B shows the closure 130 in a wrapped around configuration and closed (e.g., the hook and loop fasteners in direct contact with one another and providing attachment to corner post 33).

FIG. 6C shows the fastening apparatus 126 in further detail, including fastening portions 147-148 and closure 127 in a partially unattached configuration.

FIG. 6D shows a cross-section view of the top bar 22 having the padded rail cover portion 150 wrapped therearound.

FIG. 6E shows one of the bottom closure strap attachments 133 used to wrap around bottom bar 24. The strap attachment 133 is shown in a partially closed position with a part of the hook and loop fasteners in direct contact.

FIG. 6F shows a cross-section of the bottom bar 24 having strap attachment closure 133 wrapped therearound and in a fastened configuration.

It will be readily understood that second side panel 104 is substantially similar to that of first side panel 102. In addition, the attachment of second side panel 104 to side rail 14 is performed in substantially the same manner as the attachment of first side panel 102 to side rail 12 of crib 10.

FIG. 7 shows the end panel 108 in an unattached laid flat position. The end panel 108 includes a body portion 160 of mesh-type material like that described with respect to first side panel 102 which extends along a length (L panel 2) from a first end 162 to a second end 164 of the end panel 108. Further, the end panel 108 has a width (W panel 2) that along with length (L panel 2) is sized to cover a substantial portion of headboard 18. The end panel 108 includes fastening apparatus 166, for example, along the entire edge 183 of the body portion 160 for use in attachment of the end panel 108 to a support element 37 of the headboard 18. The fastening apparatus 166 includes fastener portions 168-169 and a body portion 170. The body portion 170 is wrapped around the support element 37, as shown in further detail in FIG. 8, with the fastener portions 168-169 placed in direct contact with one another to provide attachment of the end panel 108 to the headboard 118. The fastener portions 168-169 are preferably hook and loop fasteners to provide a consistent closure along the entire width (W panel 2).

At least one other fastening apparatus, such as fastening apparatus 176, are provided at one or more positions along an

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edge 184 opposite edge 183 to allow a user to pull the panel taut across the headboard 118 when fastening apparatus 166 has been attached to support element 37. Such fastening apparatus 176 can be thereafter used to secure the end panel 108 around support element 35 and maintain the end panel 108 in a taut position adjacent the support elements 34. In one embodiment, the fastening apparatus 176 includes hook and loop fasteners 177-179 (e.g., Velcro closures) positioned along edge 184 using a body of material 193 that can be wrapped about support element 35.

FIG. 8 shows an illustration of attaching the end panel 108 to headboard 118. For example, as shown therein, closure 177 is in an unattached configuration, whereas closures 178, 179 are in a fastened configuration. Likewise, fastening apparatus 166 along the first end 162 of the end panel 108 is shown in a partially fastened configuration.

It will be readily understood that second end panel 106 is substantially similar to that of first end panel 108. In addition, the attachment of second end panel 106 to the footboard 16 is performed in substantially the same manner as the attachment of first end panel 108 to headboard 18 of crib 10.

Both the side panel 102 and the end panel 108 may be provided with associated finishing material for functional or decorative purposes (e.g., to prevent the fraying of mesh material of body portion 120, to provide further padding, etc.). For example, as shown in FIG. 5, finishing edge material 138 may be used along edges 141-143. Likewise, as shown in FIG. 7, finishing material 172 may be used along edges 181-182. Further, it will be recognized by one skilled in the art that various types of materials may be used along the edges and in combination with various fastening apparatus for attaching the panels to the crib 10. However, preferably, substantially the entire exposed portions of the panels (e.g., exposed to a child in the crib) are formed of the mesh-type material.

As used herein, when reference is made to the panels having substantially the entire exposed portions thereof being formed of the mesh-type material, it means that at least two-thirds of the exposed portions are formed thereof. However, in some configurations, less than substantially the entire exposed portions may be formed thereof. For example, a majority or more of the exposed portions may be formed of the mesh-type material.

The breathable materials allow for full air circulation. When a padded, soft breathable mesh material is utilized, further protection is provided to a child from bodily harm. When using one or more of the breathable mesh materials described herein, it is preferred that substantially no rebreathing of carbon dioxide occur when a child's face is in direct contact with the material.

FIG. 9 shows a general illustrative block diagram embodiment of a breathable apparatus 200 that includes a body portion 210 having one or more surfaces 212. In one particular embodiment, the body portion 210 is useable in proximity to the respiratory orifices (e.g., mouth and nose) of a human being 202. Further, in another embodiment, substantially all of the one or more surfaces are formed of the breathable integrated padded mesh material, a material described herein.

The breathable apparatus 200 shown generally in FIG. 9 may include one or more various types of objects. For example, as shown in FIG. 10A-10B, the breathable apparatus may take the form of an object used to cover a child or other human being. For example, as shown in FIG. 10A, a breathable blanket 220 including a body portion 222 formed of the breathable integrated padded mesh material is shown. Likewise, in FIG. 10B, a breathable comforter 230 is shown that includes a body portion 232 that is formed of the breathable integrated padded mesh material. It will be understood

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that the body portions **222**, **232** may be trimmed using any various finishing materials. For example, trim **224** may be used along the edges of the breathable blanket **220**, as shown in FIG. **10A**, and trim **234** may be used to trim the breathable comforter **230** along its edges. Likewise, a breathable material **235** may be used in conjunction with the breathable integrated padded mesh material, as shown in FIG. **10B**, as a back panel. In other words, the breathable integrated padded mesh material which forms the body portion may be configured as a single layer blanket or comforter formed only of the padded mesh material or the padded mesh material may be used in combination with one or more additional breathable layers as shown in FIG. **10C**. For example, the configurations described above with reference to the crib shield systems may be used (e.g., cotton on one or both sides of the padded mesh material). As described above and as shown generally in FIG. **10C**, the breathable integrated padded mesh material may be used in combination with one or more other material layers. For example, the breathable integrated padded mesh material may be used in combination with one or more layers of other material adjacent to (e.g., one material laid flat against the other) either the front substructure and/or back substructure of the breathable integrated padded mesh material. In FIG. **10C**, one or more layers of material **237** may be used adjacent the front substructure of the breathable integrated padded mesh material **238** and/or one or more layers of material **239** may be used adjacent the back substructure thereof. One skilled in the art will recognize that various types of sizes and shapes may be used, as well as various types of breathable materials.

Further, the breathable apparatus **200** may take the form of one or more other carrying apparatus. For example, as shown in FIG. **11A**, a breathable bundle **240** including a body portion **242** is shown for carrying a baby. The body member **242** defines a volume **244** for receiving a child.

As shown in FIG. **11B**, a breathable carrier cover **250** includes a body member **252** that defines a volume (not shown) in which a carrier is received.

FIG. **11C** shows an illustrative embodiment of a baby carrier **260**. The baby carrier **260** includes a body portion **262** formed of at least a part of a breathable integrated padded mesh material according to the present invention that defines a volume **264** for receiving a child. As one skilled in the art will recognize, various attachment mechanisms for use in attaching the carrier to another person are required. However, a substantial portion of the one or more surfaces forming the carrier **260**, particularly those that would exist next to a child's face, are preferably formed of the breathable integrated padded mesh material.

FIG. **11D** shows a car seat cover **270** for a car seat **269** including a body portion **272** formed of the breathable integrated padded mesh material. The body portion **272** forms or defines a volume **274** in which a child is positioned. Once again, preferably, a substantial portion of all the surfaces of the car seat cover **270** are formed of the breathable integrated padded mesh material.

As shown in FIG. **11E**, a double headrest **280** includes a body portion **282** formed of the breathable integrated padded mesh material. The body portion **282** defines a volume **284** for receiving, for example, the head of a child.

FIG. **11F** shows a sleep positioner **290** including a body portion **292** formed of the breathable integrated padded mesh material. The body portion **292** provides a defined volume **294** for receiving a portion of a child's body.

One skilled in the art will recognize that various types of padding may be used in addition to the breathable integrated padded mesh material in order to form one or more of the

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shapes of the objects previously described herein. Further, for example, such padding materials may be the breathable integrated padded mesh material itself and/or other breathable materials, such as cotton, jersey, flannel, polyester, nylon, rayon, gabardine, terry cloth, etc.

The breathable apparatus **200**, shown generally in FIG. **9**, may also take the form of a breathable toy **300**, as shown in FIG. **12**. The breathable toy **300**, shown in FIG. **12** as a teddy bear, includes a body portion **302** formed of the breathable integrated padded mesh material. Further, trim material and various decorative elements **304** will be used to accessorize the body portion **302** (e.g., padded feet, a nose, eyes, etc.). Preferably, however, a majority of the toy **300** is covered with the breathable integrated padded mesh material.

Further, preferably, any single portion of trim material **304** of the toy **300** (or of any other apparatus described herein that includes the breathable padded mesh material) is smaller than that which could potentially block breathing of a child. Further, preferably, substantially the entire toy (or of any other apparatus described herein that includes the breathable padded mesh material) is formed of the breathable integrated padded mesh material. As used herein, when substantially the entire apparatus is formed of the breathable integrated padded mesh material at least two-thirds of the object is formed thereof. For example, some material may still be used for decorative or other trimming purposes, including additional padding. However, such material is kept to portions that are smaller than those which may potentially block breathing of a child (e.g., through mouth and nose of a child). Further, the breathable integrated padded mesh material may cover less than a substantial portion. For example, the breathable integrated padded mesh material may cover just a majority of the apparatus.

It will be recognized that the toy bear shown in FIG. **12** is but one illustrative embodiment of a toy that may utilize the breathable integrated padded mesh material. For example, dolls, or any other animal or stuffed toy, may be created using the breathable integrated padded mesh material.

Yet further, the breathable apparatus **200** shown generally in FIG. **9** may take the form of breathable clothing or wearables, as shown in FIG. **13**. For example, the breathable clothing **310** may include a body portion **312** that defines a volume (not shown) that may receive the body of a human or doll. Such clothing may be used as outerwear to be worn outside of other clothing or may be used as an inner layer or a single layer for covering the body of a human.

Although many of such breathable apparatus may be preferably used with respect to children (e.g., to prevent suffocation), such breathable apparatus, shown generally in FIG. **9**, may also be used at other age levels. For example, geriatrics may utilize a blanket having the breathable features described herein or wear breathable clothing, such as shown generally in FIG. **13**.

Further, the breathable integrated padded mesh material may be used with one or more of the following apparatus: Mats such as Play Gym Mats, Activity Mats, Sleeping Mats, Bath Mats, and Bathing Cushions; Activity and Soft Toys such as Hanging Soft Toys, Mobile Soft Toys, Musical Soft Toys, Interactive Soft Toys, Bath Soft Toys, Soft Toys with moving pieces, Car Seat Activity Centers, and Soft Dolls; Games such as Soft Puzzles, Soft Cutout Shapes, Soft Books, Cloth Books, and Photo Album Covers; Pads such as Mattress Pads, Changing Table Pads, Crib Pads, Crib Bumper Pads, Cradle Bumper Pads, Porta-Crib Bumper Pads, Play yard Covers and Pads, Sheet Savers, Contour Pads, Lap Burp Pads, and Floor Pads; Covers such as Changing Pad Covers, Dressing Table Pad Covers, Bouncer Covers, Swing Covers, Cradle

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Swing Covers, Seat Covers, Car Seat Covers, Carrier Covers, and Stroller Covers; Pillows such as Support Pillows, Wedges, Sleep Positioners, and Double Headrests; Blankets such as Comforters, Wearable Blankets, Receiving Blankets, and Stroller Blankets; Bags such as Nursery Organizers, Backpacks, Sleeping Bags, Luggage, Diaper Bags, and Carry Bags; Carriers such as Soft Carriers, Slings, and Bundles; Bedding such as Toddler Bedding, Crib Bedding, Cradle Bedding, Pillowcases, and Pillowcase and Fitted Sheet in one; and Clothing such as Sports Clothing; Hats; Scarves; Jackets; Vests, and Outerwear.

An integrated padded mesh material may be used in pillows or pillowcases for improved air flow around a user of the pillow or pillowcase during rest. When used in a pillow, the material may substantially cover the side of the pillow that a user's head rests upon. Other materials, such as mesh and satin materials, may be used to complete construction of the pillow. The pillow may take on familiar shapes, such as a dog. A pillow may have a similar configuration to the breathable apparatus 200, shown generally in FIG. 9, and the breathable toy 300, as shown in FIG. 12

When the integrated padded mesh material is used in a pillowcase the pillowcase may be wrapped around a conventional pillow to increase air flow during rest. Thus, a conventional pillow may be converted to a breathable pillow through the exemplary pillowcase described below. The pillowcase may include several layers such as the integrated padded mesh material and an allergy-blocking fabric. In another embodiment, the pillowcase may include a water-resistance fabric layer.

FIG. 14 shows a top view of a breathable pillow according to one embodiment of the present invention. A breathable pillow 1400 may include a top body and head fabric 1430. The fabric 1430 may be a lightweight liner mesh of various colors, such as blue for a boys pillow or pink for a girls pillow. The breathable pillow 1400 may also include a bottom body fabric 1420 made from a mesh material. At least one of the fabric 1420 and the fabric 1430 may be a breathable integrated padded mesh material. According to one embodiment, the fabric 1430 faces towards a user of the pillow while the user rests on the pillow, and the fabric 1430 comprises the breathable integrated padded mesh material.

Attachments to the pillow, such as an ear when the pillow is shaped as a dog, may include a combination of mesh material 1422 and satin material 1423. According to one embodiment, the mesh material 1422 forms a top side of the attachment and the satin material 1423 forms an inside or underside of the attachment. The breathable pillow 1400 may further include an end, such as a tail, comprising a mesh material 1440 and a satin material 1410. Although the breathable pillow 1400 is illustrated in the shape of a dog, the breathable pillow 1400 may take on other shapes. For example, the breathable pillow 1400 may be in the shape of other animals, video game characters, fantasy characters, and inanimate objects. FIG. 15 shows a front side view and a back side view of a breathable pillow according to one embodiment of the present invention. A side view 1500 illustrates the breathable pillow 1400 from a side facing the attachments 1422 and 1423.

In another embodiment, breathable fabric as described above may be used to form a pillowcase for wrapping around a conventional pillow. FIG. 16 is a top view of a breathable pillowcase according to one embodiment of the present invention. A pillowcase 1600 includes a shell 1610, which in some embodiments is shaped like an animal. The shell 1610 may enclose a hollow cavity (not shown) into which a stuffed pillow insert 1630 may be inserted. Attachments to the shell

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1610 may include a head 1620. The head 1620 may be filled with polyfill. FIG. 17 is a front side view and a back side view of a breathable pillowcase according to one embodiment of the present invention. The shell 1610 may include a zipper 1640 for sealing the stuffed pillow insert 1630 in the shell 1610. According to one embodiment, the zipper 1640 is placed on a back side of the shell 1610. However, the zipper 1640 may also be placed on a side, a front, a bottom, or any other location on the pillowcase 1600. Although a zipper is shown on the shell 1610, the zipper 1640 may be any kind of enclosure.

FIG. 18 is a cross-section illustrating materials for a pillowcase according to one embodiment of the disclosure. A pillowcase, such as those illustrated in FIGS. 15-17 above and FIGS. 19-21 below, may include, two, three, or more layers. According to one embodiment the layers may be sewn together at the seams. The layers may also be attached through other methods, such as sewing together at one seam, on a top of the pillowcase, or as an appliqué large shape. A three layer pillowcase 1800 may include an outer layer 1810 made of lightweight liner fabric, a middle layer 1820 made of mesh fabric, and an inner layer 1830 made of an allergy-blocking fabric and/or a water-resistance fabric. At least one of the layers may be a breathable fabric material. For example, the second layer may be a breathable integrated padded mesh material. According to one embodiment, the middle layer 1820 is made of two millimeter mesh fabric.

FIG. 19 is a top view of a breathable pillowcase according to another embodiment of the present invention. A pillowcase 1900 may be shaped to cover a conventional pillow. The pillowcase 1900 may include a zipper 1910 for inserting and sealing a pillow inside the pillowcase 1900. According to one embodiment, the pillowcase 1900 may include a flap 1920 for covering the zipper 1910. The flap 1920 may shield a user of the pillowcase 1900 from contact with the zipper 1910.

The pillowcase 1900 may be manufactured into different sizes for different users. For example, the pillowcase 1900 may be made in a size approximately 18 inches by approximately 12 inches for a toddler pillowcase. In another example, the pillowcase 1900 may be made in a size approximately 20 inches by approximately 26 inches for a kids pillowcase. In yet another example, the pillowcase 1900 may be made in a size approximately 20 inches by approximately 30 inches for an adult pillowcase. According to one embodiment, the pillowcase 1900 may include a printout on a visible surface. For example, a flower pattern, weave pattern, or plaid pattern may be printed on the pillowcase 1900. FIG. 20 is a top view of pillows illustrating several printing patterns according to one embodiment of the present invention. Although printed patterns are illustrated, appliqué designs may also be placed on the pillows. According to another embodiment, the pillowcase 1900 may take other shapes. For example, a pillowcase 1900 may be tubular, elongated, or shaped like a star. FIG. 21 is a top view of pillow illustrating several shapes for the pillowcase according to one embodiment of the present invention. Additional shapes for the pillowcase 1900 include any shape including an ergo body pillow, a body positioning cushion, a maternity body pillow, a back pillow, a back support cushion, a bed wedge, a neck pillow, a travel pillow, a memory foam body pillow, a memory foam pillow.

Although the present disclosure and its advantages have been described in detail, it should be understood that various changes, substitutions and alterations can be made herein without departing from the spirit and scope of the disclosure as defined by the appended claims. Moreover, the scope of the present application is not intended to be limited to the par-

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tical embodiments of the process, machine, manufacture, composition of matter, means, methods and steps described in the specification. As one of ordinary skill in the art will readily appreciate from the present invention, disclosure, machines, manufacture, compositions of matter, means, methods, or steps, presently existing or later to be developed that perform substantially the same function or achieve substantially the same result as the corresponding embodiments described herein may be utilized according to the present disclosure. Accordingly, the appended claims are intended to include within their scope such processes, machines, manufacture, compositions of matter, means, methods, or steps.

What is claimed is:

1. An apparatus for use with a rectangular bed pillow, comprising:

a pillowcase structured and arranged for enclosing the pillow, in which the case is sized between approximately 12 inches wide and 18 inches long for enclosing a toddler bed pillow and approximately 20 inches wide and 30 inches long for enclosing an adult bed pillow, comprising at least one rectangular top body fabric layer and at least one rectangular bottom body fabric layer, in which the at least one top body fabric layer and the at least one bottom body fabric are sewn together along at least two complimentary edges in order to form a pocket for enclosing the pillow;

in which at least one body fabric layer comprises three layers comprising

a first layer comprising a lightweight liner fabric;
a second layer comprising a breathable padded mesh material comprised of a front substructure, a pile substructure, and a back substructure; and
a third layer comprising an allergy-blocking fabric.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, in which the second layer has a thickness of at least approximately two millimeters.

3. The apparatus of claim 1, in which the breathable integrated padded mesh material has a suffocation resistance level of less than about 15 cm H₂O as determined by RAM Consulting Virtual Child Suffocation Hazard Assessment Model.

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4. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a printout on the pillowcase.

5. A sleep positioner pillow, comprising:

a first material substantially covering a first side of the pillow; and

a second material substantially covering a second side of the pillow opposite the first side, in which the first material and the second material are sewn together along at least two complimentary edges in order to form a pocket for enclosing the pillow;

a body portion, which provides a defined volume for supporting a portion of a child's body, the body portion comprising a breathable padded mesh material, the body portion attached to at least one of the first material and second material of the pillow,

in which at least one of the first material and the second material comprises a breathable padded mesh material and at least one of the following:

i. at least one lightweight liner fabric; and
ii. at least one allergy-blocking fabric.

6. The pillow of claim 5, in which the breathable padded mesh material has a thickness of at least two millimeters.

7. The pillow of claim 5, in which the pillow comprises attachments having mesh material and satin material.

8. The pillow of claim 7, in which the mesh material substantially covers one side of the attachment and the satin material substantially covers a second side of the attachment.

9. The pillow of claim 8, in which at least one of the first material and the second material comprises a mesh fabric.

10. The pillow of claim 8, in which the pillow is in the shape of at least one of an animal, a video game character, a fantasy character, and an inanimate object.

11. The pillow of claim 5, in which the breathable padded mesh material has a suffocation resistance level of less than about 15 cm H₂O as determined by RAM Consulting Virtual Child Suffocation Hazard Assessment Model.

12. The pillow of claim 5, in which the breathable padded mesh material is attached to at least one of the following:

i. at least one lightweight liner fabric; and
ii. at least one allergy-blocking fabric.

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